

6384

STARKE'S AND AYRES SEEDS 1936

JUN 1, 1936 ☆
U. S. Department of Agriculture.



*For the Home Garden,
Market Garden & Farm.*

C. STARKE & CO. LTD.—MOWBRAY, CAPE
12 ADDERLEY STREET, CAPE TOWN. ALSO AT PRETORIA.
INCORPORATING CHAS. AYRES—The Cape Florist and Nurseryman.

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- We shall appreciate each and every opportunity of serving, whether with goods or with appropriate advice on any matter that comes within our province.



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We do not expect to have to alter prices during the currency of this catalogue but they are quoted without engagement. Where the price is mentioned on the order we will refer back for confirmation if an increased rate has to be charged.

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When we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered, we use our best judgment in substituting other varieties. Any such substitutions are always made with a due regard to season, locality and other conditions so far as known to us.

The substituted varieties are sent for your approval, and, while we hope and feel sure that you will agree to what we have done with a desire to serve your best interests, you are at liberty to send back any such goods and we will promptly credit you with their value.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We give no guarantee express or implied (and none of our representatives is authorised to vary this condition in any way) as to description, quality or productiveness or as to any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we are not in any way responsible for them or in respect of the crop or failure of the crop. All quotations are given and orders accepted only on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to.

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C. STARKE & KIE., BPKT.

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CATALOGUE OF FARM SEEDS

and Supplies (including Grasses) published March.

If you are interested and have not already received a copy, please send Coupon.

BOOKLET OF POULTRY APPLIANCES

to be published shortly!

Will be sent free and without delay to those who return the Coupon. **Poultry and Animal Foods Price List** on request.

CATALOGUE OF ROSES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS.

To be published May. Copies will be sent to all regular customers; will others who are interested please send the Coupon.

USE THE REPLY COUPONS INSERTED WITH ORDER FORMS.

FRENCH OR KIDNEY BEANS.

These thrive in a friable mellow soil in a sunny position. Make first sowings in spring after danger of frost is over and continue until late summer. On the tropical coast and the northern low veld they may be grown also during most of the cool season. Set dwarf varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 4 to 6 inches between the seeds; tall varieties in north-south rows 4 to 6 feet apart and a trellis, wire netting or other support must be provided.

Four pounds of seed sow about 100 yards of row. The earliest dwarf kinds commence bearing in about seven weeks and the climbing sorts in about ten weeks.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties (Green podded).

Stam Boontjies.

Bountiful. Probably the earliest of all; light green pods, stringless, tender and meaty. We strongly recommend it for early flat podded green beans.

Black Valentine. May be grown for the earliest crops and picked when the pod is quite narrow. Splendid for marketing because the deep green colour and firm texture are retained long after picking. It is extremely hardy.

Canadian Wonder. The most widely grown of all commercial varieties; produces a very heavy crop of large pods of fine quality.

Kudu Stringless Green Pod (similar to Burpee Stringless). A prolific bearer of beautiful round green pods, entirely stringless; may be sown early because it resists cold better than other varieties.

Victory (Afrikaner). A very prolific variety having pale green pods of good size and excellent quality.

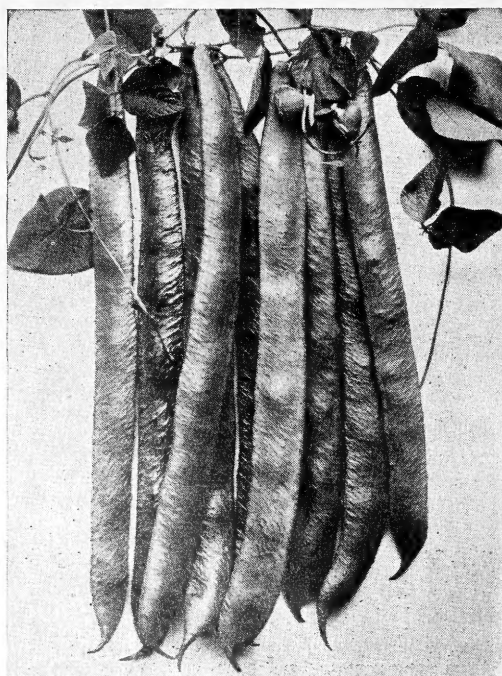
Half White Sugar (Lappies Boontjie). Widely grown for the dry beans which are splendid for cooking.

Runners or Climbing Varieties. Rank Boontjies.

Epicure. A remarkably heavy cropper; the fleshy stringless beans are produced in clusters and over a long period. A very popular sort and we confidently recommend it.

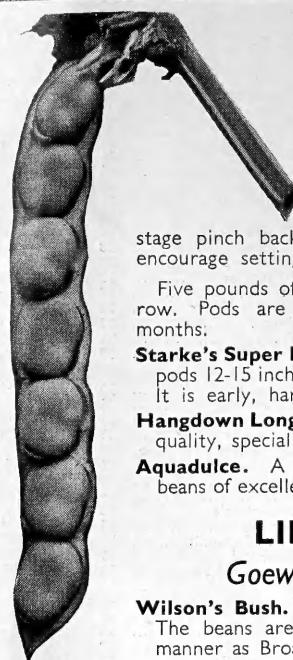
Kentucky Wonder. Somewhat similar to the above but the pods are thicker and more fleshy. A favourite variety.

Scarlet Runner. An ornamental vine for shade with bright scarlet flowers. For cooking pick pods when quite young.



Runner Beans.

STARKE'S
SEEDS
are tested
and always
fresh.



Broad Bean.

BROAD BEANS

Boer Boontjies.

These beans thrive best in a heavy soil with plenty of lime. Set seeds 4 to 6 inches apart and 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart any time during the autumn and winter. At the flowering

stage pinch back the tops to check growth and encourage setting.

Five pounds of seed will sow about 100 yards of row. Pods are ready for picking in about three months.

Starke's Super Long Pod. This strain has produced pods 12-15 inches long each containing 8-9 beans. It is early, hardy and a heavy cropper.

Hangdown Long Pod. A popular variety of superior quality, specially in the north.

Aquadulce. A hardy variety with long pods and beans of excellent flavour.

LIMA BEANS.

Goewerneur Boontjies.

Wilson's Bush. The leading variety of this type. The beans are shelled and cooked in the same manner as Broad Beans but they are frost tender and therefore summer growers. They mature in about three months.

All 6d. per packet:	D.	1 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.	100 lb.
Broad Beans.					
Starke's Super Long Pod	1/-	4/6	18/6	67/6	
Hangdown Long Pod	1/-	4/6	18/6	67/6	
Aquadulce	1/-	4/-	17/6	60/-	
Lima Beans.					
Wilson's Bush Lima	1/9	7/6	35/-	130/-	
French Beans.					
Black Valentine	1/3	5/9	27/6	100/-	
Bountiful	1/3	5/9	27/6	100/-	
Canadian Wonder, Prime Quality	9d.	3/-	13/6	50/-	
Epicure	1/-	4/6	21/-	80/-	
Half White Sugar	8d.	2/9	12/6	45/-	
Hodson Wax	1/-	4/3	20/-	75/-	
Kentucky Wonder	1/-	4/6	21/-	80/-	
Kudu Stringless Greenpod	1/-	4/6	21/-	80/-	
Mont d'Or Butter	1/3	5/9	27/6	100/-	
Pencil Pod Wax	1/3	5/-	22/6	87/6	
Rustless Golden Wax	1/3	5/-	22/6	87/6	
Scarlet Runner	1/-	4/6	21/-	75/-	
Surecrop Early	1/3	5/-	22/6	87/6	
Victory	1/-	4/-	(Crop short)		

Dwarf Butter or Wax Varieties (Golden Podded).

Botter Boontjies.

Mont d'Or Butter. Early and prolific, pods are rather short and broad, and stringless.

Pencil Pod Wax (Black Seeded). A large plant which crops heavily over a long period. Cylindrical pods, very fleshy, stringless and tender.

Hodson Wax. A little later maturing than others of this class but a heavy bearer and well adapted to marketing. Pods fleshy and tender when young and the plant is notably resistant to disease.

Rustless Golden Wax. A strong growing plant, heavy cropper and notably resistant to disease. Pods are light yellow, oval, fleshy and tender if used when young.

Surecrop Early. A fine variety for market garden, vigorous and productive. Thick very fleshy pods, stringless and brittle.

can give BEST RESULTS



GARDEN PEAS.—*Tuin Ertjies.*

Peas are a temperate weather crop and do not succeed in the very hot time of the year, while only the hardier varieties should be sown in the middle of winter, since very cold wet ground will sometimes cause the seed to rot.

For a continuous supply of green peas sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer, and in the warmer coast districts where frosts are not experienced they may be sown also in the autumn. They thrive in a light rich soil which is well drained and which has been thoroughly and deeply worked; a phosphate fertiliser is beneficial.

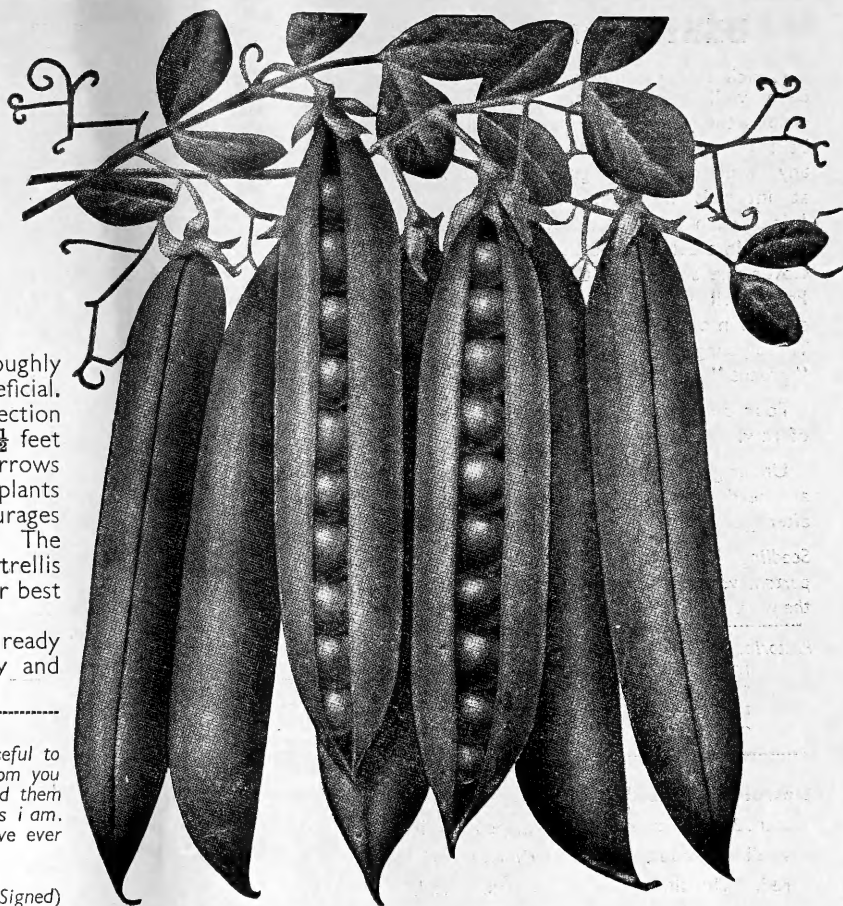
Draw shallow furrows in a north—south direction so as to receive sun on both sides and 2 to 2½ feet apart. Plant the seeds at the bottom of the furrows covering 1 to 1½ ins. deep. When the young plants are sufficiently high fill in the furrows—this encourages deep rooting and prolongs the bearing season. The taller sorts must have some support such as trellis or thin branchy sticks. Green peas are at their best for cooking if picked just as they ripen.

1 lb. sows about 100 feet of row. Pods are ready in two to three months according to variety and time of year.

AN APPRECIATION.

Stockdale, P.O. Bathurst Rail, C.P. 3/2/36. It might be useful to you to know, that the last lot of Emperor Peas I got from you have given splendid result, and you can safely recommend them to any of your customers who are in a similar locality as I am. They have stood the heat better than any other Pea I have ever tried.

Yours truly,
J. H. POLLITT (Signed)



Wiehahn's Crescent. A remarkably fine variety of local origin, a splendid cropper and very popular, particularly reliable for the earliest sowings for spring crop; seed not wrinkled. Our stock seed is from the original growers and is, we believe, the finest in the Union; 1½ ft.

Stratagem. Handsome long straight pods and a heavy cropper. The vines, pods and peas are a rich dark green. A splendid market variety but with the one disadvantage that the seed loses vitality rather quickly, therefore sow more thickly than other varieties. 1½ to 2 ft.

Greenfeast. One of the best cropping peas grown and very much favoured by commercial growers. Long pod curved and pointed with very sweet flavoured peas. This is the leading Garden Pea in New Zealand and Australia. 1½ to 2 ft.

Alderman. A very strong growing tall pea producing large well filled pods of excellent quality. This variety has superseded Telephone which we have ceased stocking. It is very largely sown in the Transvaal for summer crop. 4 ft.

Yorkshire Hero. An old favourite, very hardy and a heavy cropper. Pods are rather small but abundant. It is being superceded by the improved newer varieties.

Laxton's Fillbasket. A sturdy, hardy sort with seeds only slightly wrinkled, indicating hardness in cold weather. Semi-dwarf plant with well-filled curved pods of medium length. 2½ to 3 ft.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

The four following varieties are new improved strains bred by the world's leading growers. Home gardeners will quickly take advantage of them, and keen market growers should also try them to ascertain their worth under South African conditions. The descriptions are as given by the raiser.

Emperor. Selected for its remarkably strong constitution and very heavy crops. It is a few days earlier than Stratagem and is amazingly hardy in hot weather and dry soils. The pods are long, handsome,

All 6d. per packet :		D	1 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.	100 lb.
Alderman	9d.	3/-	12/6	45/-
Emperor	8d.	2/6	10/6	40/-
Greenfeast	9d.	3/-	12/6	45/-
Laxton's Fillbasket	1/-	4/-	17/6	60/-
Punt's Stomppeul	1/-	4/-	17/6	60/-
Southern Cross	9d.	3/-	13/6	50/-
Stratagem	8d.	2/6	10/6	40/-
Waratah...	9d.	3/-	13/6	50/-
W. F. Massey	9d.	3/-	13/6	50/-
Wiehahn's Crescent	1/-	4/-	17/6	60/-
Yorkshire Hero	6d.	2/-	8/6	30/-
Edible Podded, Early Dwarf	1/-	4/6	21/-	75/-

deep green and well filled with peas which are small and thus excellent for market or canning.—See appreciation on this page.

Southern Cross. A distinct pea having many superior features. The straight blunt pods are well filled with peas of splendid flavour. An unusually heavy cropper and recommended for trial by all growers.

Waratah. This is a very early sort and has larger pods than any other variety of its season. It is a pea of excellent quality in all respects and we recommend it with confidence. 2 ft.

W. F. Massey. This is the earliest dwarf pea of high quality yet introduced. The pods are much larger than other varieties of its season and the peas are of splendid colour and flavour. A genuine advance in this section.

Punt's Stomppeul. A Cape selection which is early and very hardy; having round, non-wrinkled seed. The pods are straight and blunt and the plant has a dark blue-green appearance and a rigid upright growth. Recommended for trial by market growers.

Edible Podded, Early Dwarf. May be cooked whole like butter beans but should be freshly gathered as from the home garden. Keep the pods picked regularly and do not allow any to ripen.



BEET. Rooi Beet.

A rich rather sandy soil which has been well manured for a previous crop is the best for growing first-class beet roots but they succeed well in any well cultivated ground. Sow at intervals in spring and summer 1 inch deep in drills drawn 15 inches apart. In coastal districts sow any time. Cover the seed, firm the ground and keep well watered. As the plants grow thin out until 4 or 5 inches apart. These young beet plants make excellent "greens" for boiling.

Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row.

Under good growing conditions roots are ready for use about seven weeks after germination.

Seedling Transplants of the more important varieties are available throughout the year.

Pretoria, 9/2/36.—The Beet seed I have purchased from you recently has proved excellent. Your strains of the Detroit and the Flat Egyptian are the best I have ever grown giving uniform roots of splendid colour.

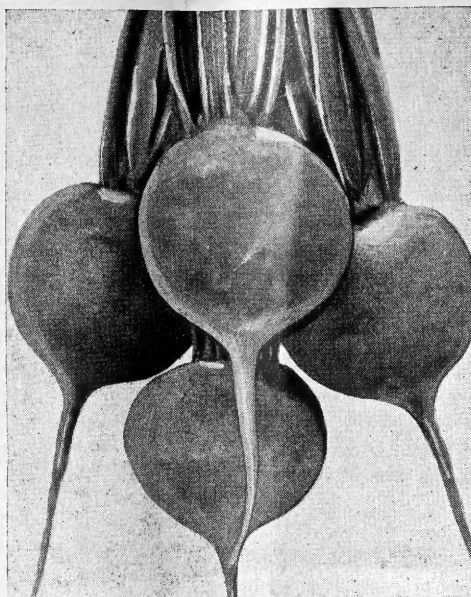
Detroit Dark Red. The finest quality beet yet introduced, roots globe-shaped and with small tap root, skin smooth and dark blood red. The flesh is a uniform deep red, solid, always tender and of fine flavour. The leaves are small and erect.

Early Eclipse. Early globe-shaped variety of splendid quality with smooth skin and short tops. Flesh is a bright beef-red, very tender and sweet.

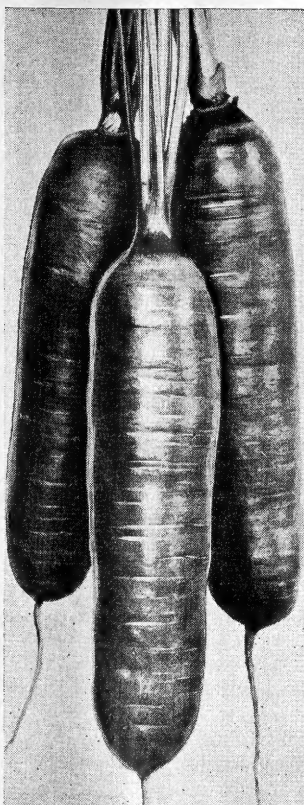
Early Blood Turnip. Roots deep turnip shaped, dark purplish red with flesh of the same colour slightly zoned with a lighter shade. Tops are green and medium short.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Very early and popular market variety. Tops small and upright; roots flattened with slender tap-root; flesh dark purplish red slightly zoned.

Punt's Improved Dark Red. A Cape selection from a successful market supplier; favoured by many growers.



Beet, Detroit Dark Red.



Carrot, Early Nantes.

CARROT. Geel Wortel.

Carrots need only the same simple care as Beets and are rarely attacked by insects or disease. They thrive in a rich light soil which has been well manured for a previous crop. Sow thinly in drills about 15 inches apart and cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; firm the soil and water regularly. Thin out 3 or 4 inches apart, cultivate regularly between the rows and keep free of weeds. Carrots should always be used when half grown, they are then sweeter and more tender.

Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row. They are ready for use about ten to twelve weeks after germination.

Sow throughout the spring and summer and in sub-tropical districts also through the winter.

Starke's Redheart Chantenay. Realising the importance of Chantenay to S.A. growers we are, as a result of special efforts, able to introduce this superior strain. It is better in colour, texture and quality of flesh. The roots are uniformly tapered and stump-rooted. Flesh is a deep reddish orange, fine-grained and tender.

Chantenay. The leading variety and highly favoured for market. Thick stump roots tapering from the shoulder, pulls very easily. Flesh a rich deep orange.

Cape Market Type. See Early Nantes.

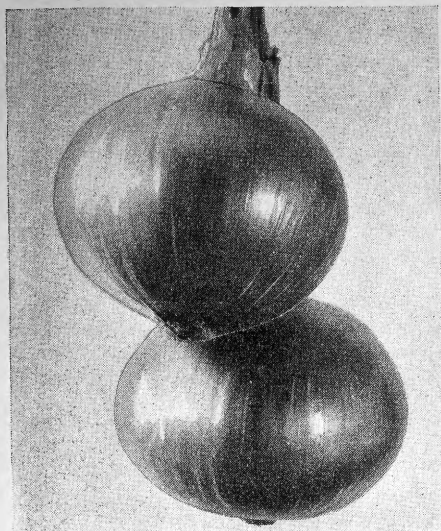
Early Nantes (Also known as Coreless). An early Carrot of beautiful eating quality, having long stump roots of almost even thickness and thus very suitable for bunching. The colour is a bright orange and the skin smooth. In our opinion this variety is typical of the carrots grown so extensively for the Cape Market and often wrongly called Chantenay. To Cape growers we recommend this as an excellent strain for the market.

Dutch Horn (Early Short Horn). A small and very early carrot, roots short, thick and with blunt end. Tops are small, flesh reddish orange, fine-grained and sweet.

Oxheart or Guerande. Rather longer maturing, roots large, broad and heart-shaped, colour scarlet orange. Good keeper and suitable for field culture on heavy soil.

	All 6d. per packet :	F	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Detroit Dark Red	9d.	1/3	3/6	15/-	
Early Blood Turnip	9d.	1/3	3/6	15/-	
Extra Early Flat Egyptian	—	1/-	3/-	12/6	
Early Eclipse	—	1/-	3/-	12/6	
Punt's Improved Dark Red	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-	

	All 6d. per packet :	F	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Chantenay	9d.	1/3	3/6	15/-	
Starke's Redheart	9d.	1/6	5/-	22/6	
Dutch Horn	9d.	1/3	3/6	15/-	
Early Nantes	9d.	1/3	3/6	15/-	
Oxheart or Guerande	9d.	1/3	3/6	15/-	



Australian Brown.

All 6d. per packet: D Oz. ¼ lb. 1 lb. 5 lb.

Onions.				
Australian Brown	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
Cape Straw-Coloured	1/-	2/3	7/6	36/3
Copper King	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
Early Flat Yellow Cape	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
Silver King	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
Southport Yellow Globe	1/3	3/6	12/6	—
Sweet Spanish	1/-	3/-	10/6	—
White Queen	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Yellow Bermuda	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Parsnips. F				
Hollow Crown	—	1/-	2/-	8/9
Starke's "Short and Sweet"	1/-	1/6	5/-	—

ONION SETS.

There is an insistent demand for Onion Sets (i.e. miniature bulbs dried off when just formed) from growers who want to raise a crop quickly or perhaps out of season for home use or to catch a favourable market. These can be available from January to June, but this season we have a very small stock available of early white and early and midseason brown varieties. Per lb. 1/-; Posted within the Union 1/3. We suggest small trial orders from those interested.

ONIONS. Uie.

Onions thrive in a rich loamy soil which should be well fertilised as they are gross feeders. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and cover lightly about ¼ inch deep. Afterwards thin the plants out to 4 to 6 inches apart or they may be transplanted if carefully lifted. Onion is not a strong growing seed and sometimes fails to germinate under difficult conditions. Clean and frequent cultivation is essential. The early varieties are best suited to the warmer districts where the later and better keeping varieties will not always mature their bulbs. Sowings may be made from February or March onwards; local experience is the best guide.

Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row and the growing period is four to five months.

For Salad or Green Onions seed is sown very thickly and at any season.

Seedling Transplants of the popular kinds are available through the autumn, winter and spring.

Early Flat Yellow Cape (Grown specially to our order and under supervision). Derived from the Yellow Bermuda, this is very early and widely grown for early market; also suitable for districts with a short growing season.

Yellow Bermuda. This is the genuine imported seed and not always obtainable. It is similar to the above but perhaps a little earlier.

Cape Straw-Coloured (From selected stock - seed from one of the oldest growers). As a long season main crop sort this is unsurpassed; splendid keeper. It gives a heavy yield of fine bulbs and is a favourite market variety.

Australian Brown. An extra long keeping onion which remains crisp and firm when stored. The dry papery skin is a rich red-brown; bulbs flattened round. The best onion for storing and shipping long distances.

Copper King. When well grown this long season onion attains great size. The skin is a rich bronzy red and the flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. A fine variety for home growing, also for exhibition.

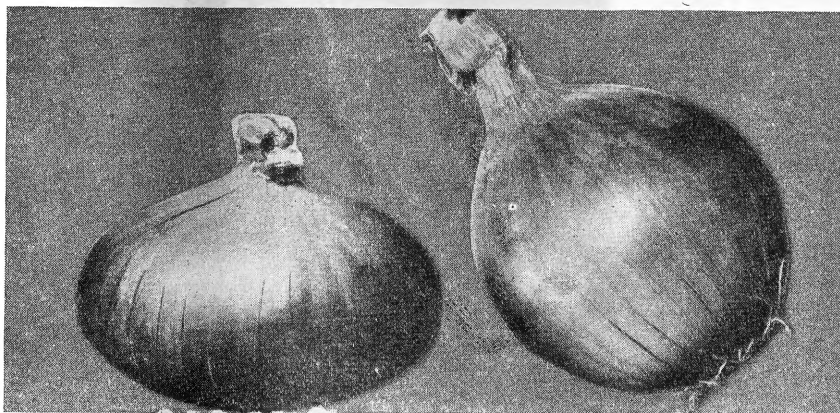
Two Recent Introductions. Both of these globe-shaped onions are late maturing but they are large, mild and of superlative quality and flavour; also good keepers.

Southport Yellow Globe.
Sweet Spanish.

WHITE VARIETIES.

White Queen. The earliest of all onions, specially valuable for pickling. Bulbs round at pickling size but flat when full grown. Flavour is mild and sweet.

Silver King. Large white onions broad and flat; mid-season in maturity and gives a heavy yield. Tender and mild in flavour.



Early Flat Yellow Cape.

Cape Straw Coloured.

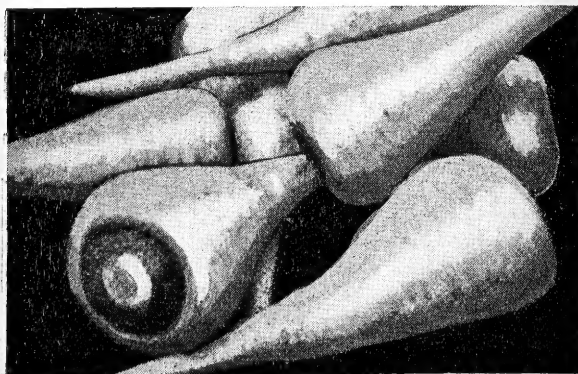
PARSNIPS. Wit Wortels.

To grow good roots work the soil well and deeply. Seed germinates slowly and often weakly therefore sow thickly and apply steady abundant moisture. Old well rotted manure rubbed through a fine sieve on to the newly sown seed drill is a very good protective mulch to aid germination. Set the drills a foot or more apart and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. The roots are best left in the ground until required for use. Sow seed in the spring and in mild coast districts any time during summer and autumn.

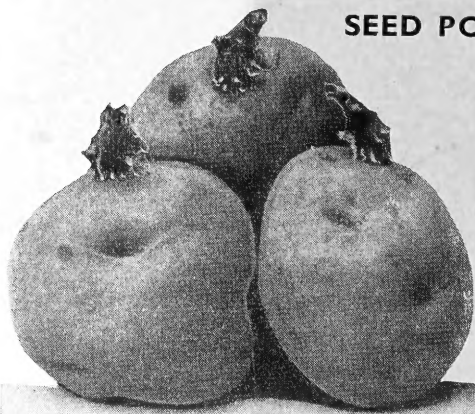
Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row. Roots mature in 3 to 4 months.

Hollow Crown (Student). The most popular variety in cultivation. Long smooth white roots, tender flesh.

Starke's "Short and Sweet" (New). We think this fine little parsnip will appeal to growers who want quick maturity or who have shallow soils where the long variety will not do well. Roots thick at the shoulder but no longer than 6 or 8 inches over the thickened fleshy part. Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown; small tops.



Parsnips, Starke's "Short and Sweet."



Seed Potatoes "greened" and conditioned, ready for despatch.

Imported Seeds. Ingevoerde.

We import from the best European sources each year, as soon as they have

SEED POTATOES.

Aartappelmoere.

been lifted, cured and boxed a selection of the most popular varieties and these commence arriving about early November. These are the very finest picked Seed from various Scotch and other growers of world wide repute.

They are usually available for planting in the Western Province in the early summer and in the Transvaal and Northern Provinces in December and January.

Varieties usually available are as follows :

Alpha. The variety that gave such wonderful results last season ; we believe it has come to stay.

Arran Chief. Main crop, white skin, very popular in the Eastern Province districts.

Flourball. Maincrop, pink skin, round tubers ; we have had many good reports of this variety.

King George. Early, white skin, probably one of the most popular and satisfactory varieties for all districts.

Majestic. Main crop ; long oval tubers ; white skin ; a splendid sort.

Ragis Zehn. A variety of German origin for which we have received many repeat orders ; white skin.

Up-to-Date. This is the old favourite standard variety for all parts of the Union and stands up remarkably under adverse weather conditions. Oval tubers, white skin, maincrop variety.

Local Seeds. Plaaslike.

From June to September we arrange to have a selection of the best varieties, first and second crop, from imported seed. These are locally grown then greened and conditioned by ourselves and sent out in our own cases and under our own name.

These have always given such entire satisfaction that they can be thoroughly recommended for planting during the winter months.

We carry a good selection of popular varieties including some of those described above.

Prices. Pryse.

Prices vary according to the market and quotations will be gladly given on request.

RADISH. Radys.

To be crisp and tender they must be grown quickly, and without check, on rich light soil. Sow in drills about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and when up thin out to 1 or 2 inches apart. They should be used as soon as ready, therefore sow short rows at intervals for a supply throughout the season. For hot weather sowings choose a semi-shaded bed.

Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row and they mature in about a month ; winter or keeping sorts in about 2 months.

Mixed Early Radishes. Contains a number of the best sorts. Recommended for home growers to give an attractive variation of colours and shapes for decorating the salad dish.

SMALL EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Scarlet Globe (Crimson Globe).

Strongly recommended, bright all scarlet colour, perfect oval shape, thin tap root and of fine eating quality until nearly an inch in diameter.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Turnip-shaped to oval with the lower part snow white ; may be grown a little larger than the above ; a popular sort on the market.

French Breakfast. A first class sort ; roots oblong and stumpy ; bright scarlet with lower part white ; flesh white and crisp.

LONG EARLY VARIETIES

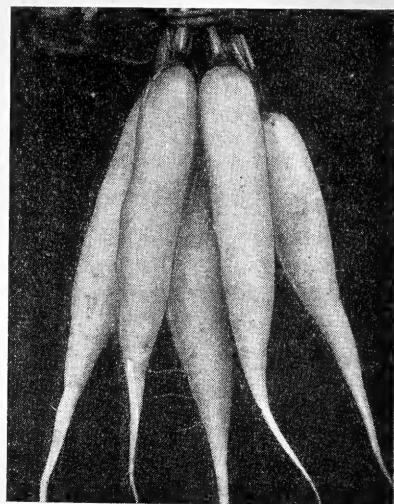
(About a week later).

Long Scarlet. Carmine red, smooth skin, mild crisp flesh. They are in prime condition when 6 inches long. Easy to pull as part of the root grows above ground.

Long White Icicle. Probably the most crisp and tender of all varieties and specially mild. Roots clear white ; grow partly above ground.

LATE, WINTER VARIETIES.

Sow in autumn for winter use ; they keep well if stored in a cool place. The early Radishes are usually preferred and can be grown throughout the winter in most districts.



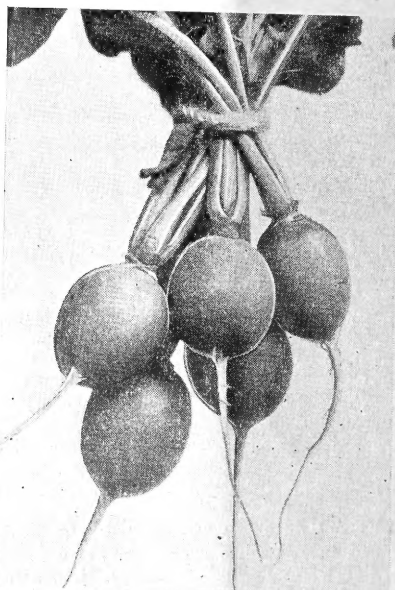
Radish, Long White Icicle.

China Rose Winter. Requires two or three months to grow to maturity ; roots cylindrical, a little broader at the base ; deep rose with white tip.

Long Black Spanish. (Swart Radys.) Flesh white, firm and very pungent.

Round White Spanish. Preferred by some.

White Moullie. Long white roots, variable shape, very pungent ; much liked by Indians.



Radish, Early Scarlet Globe.

	All 6d. per packet:	F	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
China Rose Winter	1/-	3/6	15/-	
Early Scarlet Globe	1/-	2/6	11/3	
French Breakfast	1/-	2/6	11/3	
Long Black Spanish	1/-	3/6	15/-	
Long Scarlet	1/-	3/6	15/-	
Long White Icicle	1/-	3/6	15/-	
Mixed Early Radishes	1/-	2/6	11/3	
Round White Spanish	1/-	2/3	7/6	
Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped	1/-	2/6	11/3	
White Moullie	1/-	2/3	7/6	

C. STARKE & CO. LTD.,
(Incorporating CHAS. AYRES),
MAIN ROAD,
MOWBRAY, C.P.



ORDER to C. STARKE & Co. Ltd. (Incorporating CHAS. AYRES)
MOWBRAY, Cape Town

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We give no guarantee express or implied (and none of our representatives is authorised to vary this condition in any way) as to description, quality or productiveness or as to any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we are not in any way responsible for them or in respect of the crop or failure of the crop. All quotations are given and orders accepted only on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to.

E. STARKE & CO. LTD.

VOORWAARDES VAN KOOP EN VERKOOP.—Ons gee geen waarborg, direk of indirek (en geen een van ons verteenwoordigers is gemagtig om die voorwaardes te verander nie) met betrekking tot deskripsie, kwaliteit of produktiwiteit, of enige ander saak omtrent die saad, bolle of plante wat ons verkoop nie. Alle kwotasies word gegee en bestellings aangeneem, slegs op die voorwaarde dat met die kondisies ooreengestem word.

C. STARKE & KIE., BPKT.

Please forward by _____ to _____

N.B.—A large proportion of our Seeds, being necessarily imported, cannot be sent by Agricultural Parcels Post.

Name

Address

Post Office

Railway Station

Date.....19..... Amount remitted £.....:.....:.....

5 per cent. may be deducted if Cash is sent with Order.

Your attention is specially drawn to the Conditions of Sale printed on the other side of this Order Form

[illegible]

Any special instructions should be given here:

Signature

Please send when available your
**CATALOGUE OF ROSES, SHRUBS AND
FLOWERING PLANTS**

Name

Address

Post Office

Please send when available your
BOOKLET OF POULTRY APPLIANCES

Name

Address

Post Office

I am also interested in Poultry and Bird Foods.....
(Mark with Cross)

Please send at once your
CATALOGUE OF FARM SEEDS AND SUPPLIES
(Including Grass Seeds)

Name

Address

Post Office

		Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
		Per doz.	100.	doz.	100
PENTSTEMON.					
Glaber		4/6	—	3/6	—
Excelsior Hybrids Mixed. These hybrids are very handsome		4/6	—	3/6	—
PETUNIA.					
Single Fringed		3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Violacea. Deep violet-purple, splendid					
Gloria. Magenta, with white throat					
Flaming Velvet. (New.) On description this is one of the most brilliant colours ever seen in bedding Petunias		5/6	—	5/-	—
PHLOX.					
Drummondii. Rainbow mixture		1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
SALVIA.					
Farinacea. Light bright lavender		3/-	—	2/6	—
Patens. Sky blue					
Splendens. Vivid scarlet					
Vesuvius. Scarlet, very dwarf					
STOCKS.					
Abundance. Carmine-rose, very large		1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Beauty of Nice. Flesh-pink, early flowering					
Cote d'Azur. Blue of Capri					
Crimson King (Etincelante). Bright crimson					
Empress Elizabeth. Beautiful bright rose					
Queen Alexandra. Pretty rose lilac					
Rose of Nice. Old rose, very early					
Souvenir of Monaco. Brilliant crimson, very early					
Souvenir of Monte Carlo. Canary yellow					
Violet of Parma. Strong grower, free flowering, light violet					
German Ten-Week Mixed		1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
VERBENA.					
Mammoth Flowered Strain.		3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Dark Blue					
Ellen Willmott. Pink					
Defiance. Scarlet					
Auricula-Eyed Mixed					
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Aquilegia. Blackmore & Langdon's long-spurred hybrids		2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Auricula. Charming pot plant. 4 inch pots, 1/- each					
Antirrhinum Mixed. Tall varieties in mixture		1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Canterbury Bells. Mixed Seedlings		2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Cheiranthus Kewensis. Winter blooming. Wallflower, primrose passing to mauve		2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Foxgloves. Choice Mixed		2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Hollyhocks, Chater's Mixed. A fine strain		2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Lantana salviaefolia. Mauve Verbena-like flowers, continually in bloom, ideal for a rockery		5/6	—	5/-	—
Nepeta Mussini. Hardy		4/-	—	3/6	—
Portulacaria affra aurea. Good for a hedge, also as a border specimen		4/-	—	3/6	—
Violet Princess of Wales		1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Kniphofia Hybrids. Perpetual flowering, orange-red shades		5/6	—	5/-	—
Sutera grandiflora. Phlox-like lavender flowers, strong plants. 4 inch pots 2/-; ex pots 1/6 each.					
HERBS.					
Sage, Marjoram, Thyme and Rosemary		3/6	—	3/-	—

SPECIAL "EX NURSERY" DISCOUNT for Plants for Immediate Re-planting

To customers who live in the Peninsula and others who can conveniently call at our Rosebank Nursery for their plants during ordinary business hours, we offer a special "Ex Nursery" Discount of 20% on Bedding and Herbaceous Border Plants as listed above on the following conditions:

- (1) Give us ample notice by sending your order the day before by letter or postcard and stating time when you will call. Address: The Manager, Ayres' Nurseries, Liesbeek Road, Rosebank.
- (2) Mark on your order "Ex Nursery Discount Terms."
- (3) Order to be of a minimum value of 5/- nett after the discount has been deducted.
- (4) Send cash with order or pay cash when the plants are taken.
- (5) We only wrap or bag these plants very lightly as if for immediate replanting.

This offer does not apply to Vegetable Plants.

have the best FLAVOUR.



TURNIPS. Raape.

Turnips thrive in any good garden soil ; do not use fresh manure. Sow thinly about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills a foot or more apart and thin out the young plants to 4 or 6 inches apart to give them ample growing room. To be tender and good flavoured they must be grown quickly, therefore water and cultivate regularly. In temperate districts they may be grown at any season except during the hottest months or too late in the autumn so that the roots are unable to form before the severe frosts. In warm coastal districts they thrive any time from early autumn until spring. Turnip tops when young make good greens for boiling.

Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row, about 4 pounds will sow an acre in drills. They mature in two to three months depending on the variety and the time of year.

Early White Milan (Strap-leaved).

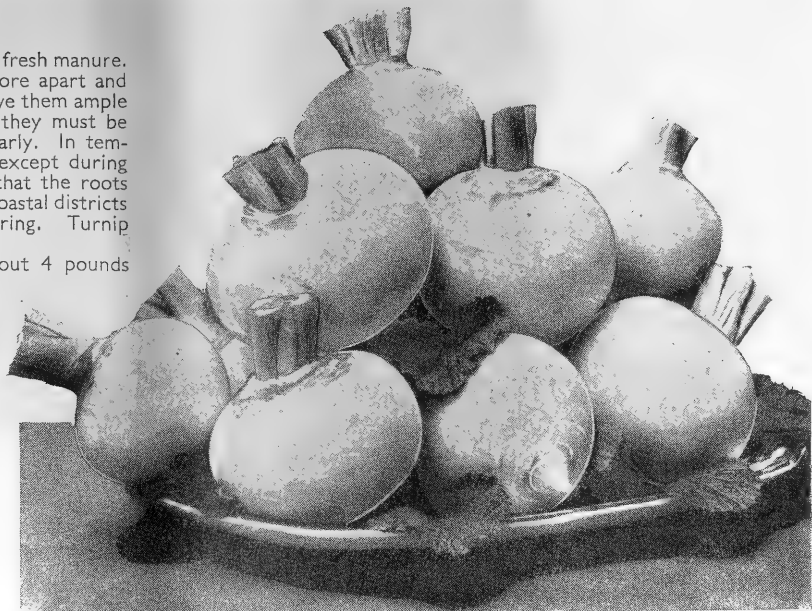
Amongst the earliest, flat pure white roots of first class eating quality.

Snowball (Early Six Weeks).

Also very early, round snow white roots ; tender and crisp. The most popular of all the garden turnips.

White American Strapleaf.

Flat white roots like White Milan but larger and a little later. More suitable than other varieties for warm season sowings.



Turnips, Snowball (Early Six Weeks)



Swede, Champion Purple Top.

Turnip—continued.

Starkexpress (New). Remarkable for its extreme earliness and size ; roots are thick and flat, pure white and of splendid eating quality. Another unusual feature is the long upright foliage which is convenient for bunching and probably will make the variety less liable to the attacks of ground insects.

SWEDES. Sweedse Raape.

Sometimes incorrectly called Koolrabie which is easily confused with Kohl Rabi (Afrikaans : Knol Kool). Sow thinly in drills in well prepared ground and thin out the young plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. In most districts Swedes may be sown from the end of January to about March ; they must be given about two to

Swede—continued

three months to form their roots before the start of frosty weather. Thereafter cold weather does not harm them and they slowly increase in size until warm weather sends them quickly to seed. In very cold districts only, Swedes may be sown in the early spring.

Four ounces of seed sow at least 100 yards of row, 3 or 4 pounds will sow an acre in drills. They are a splendid standby vegetable for the winter.

Champion Purple Top.

The leading variety, large globe-shaped, good eating quality.

Magnificent (Purple Top). Probably the finest quality table Swede yet introduced. Handsome in appearance, it grows to perfection under garden conditions.

For other varieties see Farm Seed Catalogue.

All 6d. per packet :				F	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Turnips:								
Early White Milan	—	1/-	2/6	10/-
Snowball...	—	9d.	2/-	7/6
Starkexpress	—	1/3	3/6	15/-
White American Strapleaf	—	9d.	1/6	5/-
Swedes:								
Champion Purple Top	—	9d.	1/6	6/3
Magnificent	—	1/-	3/3	15/-
Scorzoner	2/-	6/9	25/-	—
Salsify, White French	1/3	4/-	15/-	—



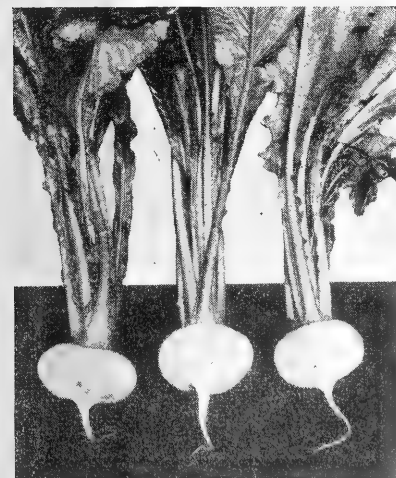
Scorzoner.

SALSIFY. Wit Skorseneer.

Sometimes called the "Vegetable Oyster" on account of its flavour ; it produces long white roots which are boiled and served with melted butter. Sow in spring and again in autumn and treat generally as you would carrots or parsnips. **White French.**

SCORZONERA. Skorseneer.

Cultivation the same as Salsify. The outer black rind of the roots is removed before cooking.



Turnip, Starkexpress (New).

CABBAGE. *Kopkool.*

Cabbages thrive on a deeply worked and richly manured soil and will reward careful cultivation and feeding. Sow thinly in seed beds so that they have room to develop normally and when well established transplant during dull weather to their prepared bed, setting the young plants fairly deeply, say up to the first leaves. Leave 1½ to 2½ feet between plants according to variety. Cultivate regularly but not too deeply close to the stems and water freely in dry weather.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. They mature in 2½ to 4 months after transplanting according to variety and time of year.

Seedling Transplants of the popular varieties are available throughout the year.

CONICAL TYPES.—*Spits Tiepes.*

Cape Spitskool (Krul Blaar). (Seed grown specially to our order and under supervision.) This splendid variety is the most popular throughout South Africa. For the main winter crop it is unsurpassed; fine large conical heads; always a favourite on the market.

Starke's Improved Spitskool. Much endeavour and study has enabled us to offer this special strain which, we believe, possesses a number of improved features. In tests it has shown splendid uniformity and we have had favourable reports from keen market growers.

Summer Spitskool. This is a strain of the Spitskool type having smoother leaves and is preferred by some expert growers as being more suitable than the ordinary Spitskool for growing during warm weather.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety; valuable for home and market garden. Small compact plants permit close planting; firm conical heads.

Flower of Spring. Another early conical headed cabbage which should prove valuable for late autumn sowings as it is notably resistant to the tendency to run to seed in the spring.

Large Oxheart. A large leafy variety of the shape indicated by its name and somewhat later than Spitzkool.

ROUND & FLAT HEADED CABBAGES. *Ronde Kopkool.*

Golden Acre. Extremely early, small tight round heads, beautifully uniform; compact short stemmed plants and a sure cropper.

Copenhagen Market. A little later than the above and having fine round heads of good marketable size. Should do well for the early summer crop.

Glory of Enkhuizen. A good mid-season variety with solid large globe-shaped heads. Should show its best in the autumn crop.

All Season. A splendid general purpose Cabbage of intermediate maturity and giving large slightly flattened heads. It is notably hardy in hot dry weather and of first rate quality.

Early Drumhead. An old favourite main crop variety; hardy under adverse conditions and having very broad flat heads. Foliage is bluish green and has some resistance to aphids.

Large Brunswick. Large flat heads like Early Drumhead but foliage is greener. A fine hardy variety; short stem.

Surehead. Similar to Early Drumhead but has more upright and compact leaves; good quality.

All 6d. per packet:		F	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
All Seasons	1/-	3/-	10/-	45/-
Cape Spitskool (Krul Blaar)	1/6	5/-	17/6	85/-
Copenhagen Market	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Early Drumhead	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
Early Jersey Wakefield	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
Flower of Spring	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
Glory of Enkhuizen	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
Golden Acre	1/3	3/6	12/6	60/-
Large Brunswick	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
Large Oxheart	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
Starke's Improved Spitskool	1/3	4/-	15/-	62/6
Summer Spitskool	1/3	4/-	15/-	62/6
Surehead	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6

Knysna, 21/11/34.—I had splendid results with my last lot of Starke's Improved Spitskool, wonderful big cabbage, greatly in demand as owing to the insect pest, no one could raise cabbage in this district. Thanks and congratulations.

Grahamstown, 7/5/35.—The Italian Cauliflower Seed I got from you is growing quite nicely and they are starting to head. I have not had such good seed for years.

STARKE'S
SEEDS
are TESTED
and ALWAYS
FRESH.

GOOD
VEGETABLES
begin with
GOOD SEEDS.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

and be **PROUD** of it.



STARKIE'S
AND AYRES'S



Cabbage, Early Drumhead.

CABBAGE (continued).

Green Globe Savoy Cabbage. Leaves crumpled or savoyed ; slower maturing than the average ordinary cabbage but of remarkably fine flavour. They are not at their best until touched by frost.

Red Pickling Cabbage. Grown only for pickling or "cold slaw." Very solid heads.

Red Drumhead. Hardy.

Mammoth Red Rock. Very solid, deep purplish red, the best strain.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe Tsai). This forms a soft mass of leaves somewhat like a Cos Lettuce ; must be grown in cool weather ; under warm or dry conditions they run to seed.

GARDEN KALE. *Blaarkool.*

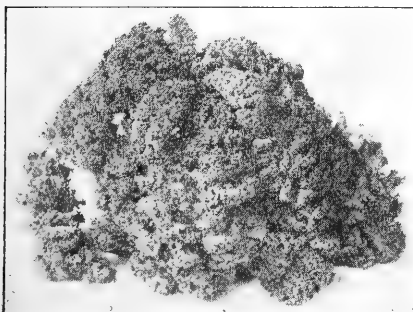
A vigorous leafy member of the Cabbage family which does not heart but bears finely cut curly green leaves ; a good boiling vegetable also used for bird and stock feeding. Raise in seed beds and transplant to well cultivated ground. They may be grown at almost any time except during the hottest months.

One ounce of seed should raise at least 1,000 plants.

Seedling Transplants of one or more types are always available.

Chou Moellier or Marrow Kale. This produces a tall swollen stem filled with a sort of marrow ; excellent for cattle.

Tall Curled or Dwarf Curled. (Scotch Curly Kale.) Very hardy to severe frost ; a useful winter green.



Curled Kale.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. *Spruit Kool.*

This vegetable, the most beautifully flavoured of all the Brassicas (Cabbage family), should do well in all the cooler districts of the Union. Sow in seed beds in late summer and transplant 2 feet apart in a strong well manured soil. When the sprouts begin to form remove all the lower leaves ; their flavour is improved by frost ; they mature in four to five months.

Seedling Transplants available in autumn and winter.

Dwarf Improved. This variety has proved suitable for South Africa.

BROCCOLI. *Winter Blomkool.*

Treat the same as Cauliflower which it resembles but it is much later and hardier under very cold conditions. We recommend it only for cold districts where, if sown in the late summer, it will stand through the winter and produce heads in the spring.

Early White French. A good variety, firm head.

White Mammoth. Later and larger than the above.

6d. PACKETS ARE POST FREE.

6d. packets are Post Free to the Southern Territories of Africa and to any British Country, here or overseas if Cash is sent with the Order.

Within the Union Only.—A dozen packets will be supplied for 5/- if Cash is sent with the Order.

Flower Seeds by Weight in any quantity are sent **Post Free** as above.

Vegetable and Tree Seeds by Weight.—On these postage or carriage is charged extra—at cost.

For Postage Rates see page 42.



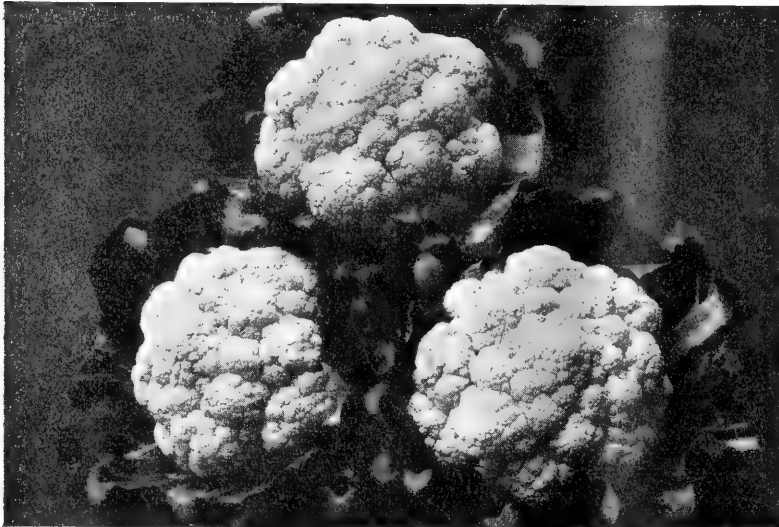
Golden Acre Cabbage.

All 6d. per packet:		F	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Broccoli, Early White French	...	...	2/6	8/-	30/-	—
„ White Mammoth	...	...	1/6	5/-	18/6	—
Brussels Sprouts, Dwarf Improved	...	...	1/-	2/6	9/-	40/-
Cabbage, Chinese (Pe Tsai)	...	...	1/-	1/9	5/-	22/6
„ Green Globe Savoy	...	...	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
„ Red Drumhead	...	...	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
„ Mammoth Red Rock	...	...	1/3	4/-	15/-	—
Kale, Chou Moellier or Marrow Kale	...	D	9d.	1/-	3/-	14/-
„ Tall Curled	...	„	1/-	1/6	5/-	22/6
„ Dwarf Curled	...	„	1/-	1/6	5/-	22/6

CAULIFLOWER.

Blomkool.

The secret in growing good Cauliflowers lies in the preparation of the bed and strict attention to watering and feeding. The bed should be deep and friable and abundantly enriched with well rotted animal manure and a fairly quick acting fertiliser. Raise the seedlings thinly in the seed bed (do not overcrowd) and have them well established and hardened before moving. Transplant during dull weather and set fairly deeply 2½ to 3 feet apart in each direction. Water carefully until plants "take" and when growing regular applications of weak liquid manure will be well repaid. Sow the seed from December onwards being guided by successful local experience.



Cauliflower, Southern Cross.

One ounce of seed will give about 1,000 transplants. Heads mature in from three to seven months after planting out according to the variety and the time of year.

Seedling Transplants of popular varieties are almost always available.

Super Snowball. A very early compact variety with short upright leaves which partly protect the head; at its best when cut young. It should be useful as a short season Cauliflower for winter growing in warm districts such as the Eastern Transvaal Low Veld and Rhodesia; also for late summer maturing on the High Veld and southern parts of the Union.

The three following varieties are of local origin and are of the self protecting type with long leaves which shelter the heart. In our experience they are in season between the small early varieties above and the later Italian types listed below.

Doble's Early Cape. The strain used by a successful Cape grower; a strong vigorous type and much favoured.

Starke's Invincible Cape. Large heads, well protected; short stems. Perhaps a shade more uniform than Doble's Early Cape.

All 6d. per packet.	F. Oz.	¾ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All the Year Round ...	3/6	12/-	42/-	
Doble's Early Cape ...	2/6	8/-	30/-	
Early Italian Giant ...	1/3	4/-	15/-	70/-
Gilt Edge ...	4/6	16/-	60/-	
Late Metropole ...	1/3	4/-	15/-	
Southern Cross ...	1/3	4/-	15/-	70/-
Starke's Invincible Cape ...	2/6	8/6	30/-	137/6
Super Snowball ...	3/6	12/-	42/-	
Veitch's Autumn Giant ...	1/6	5/-	18/6	87/6
Kohl Rabi				
Early White Vienna ...	1/-	2/3	7/6	32/6
Large White Goliath ...	1/-	2/3	7/6	32/6

Southern Cross. A variety developed in the Eastern Province to which it seems well suited. It is early and the large bold heads are to some extent protected by the leaves; also largely used in the Western Province.

All The Year Round. Somewhat like Snowball in habit of growth but the heads are hardly so well protected. It is later and larger and the head is of very fine grain.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Large and vigorous with bold firm white heads, well protected by the foliage. The stem is a little longer than average. A favourite general purpose variety.

Early Italian Giant. Having a shorter stem and fine grained hard head, this variety is otherwise very similar to the above. A good choice for market gardeners.

Gilt Edge. A variety with some popularity in the Transvaal. It is reported to be about the same season as Veitch's Autumn Giant.

Late Metropole. A very late and hardy variety with large heads of snowy whiteness; tender and of fine flavour. Suited to elevated inland areas.

KOHL RABI.

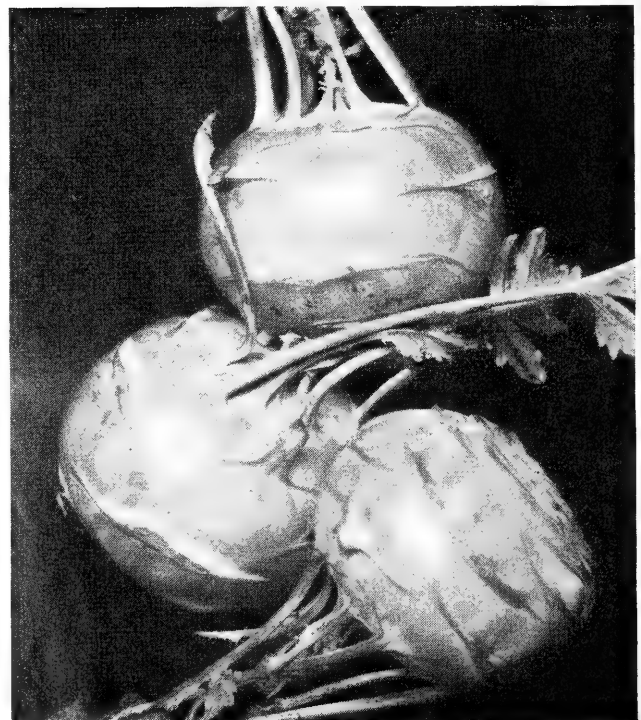
Knol Kool.

The turnip-shaped bulb is produced above the ground and is of fine flavour. They need the same cultivation as Cabbages but they do not do well during the hot season. Set the plants about 9 inches apart in a rich bed. Grow them quickly and use before fully matured, which requires about three months for the early sort.

Seedling Transplants of the early variety are always available.

Early White Vienna. Very early, light green with white flesh; splendid for table.

Large White Goliath. Larger, later and hardier, valuable for winter use; a better keeper.



Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna.

CUCUMBERS. *Komkommers.*

Cucumbers are gross feeders and thrive in a very heavily manured friable bed. Dig out circular beds or "hills" about 2 feet in diameter and not less than 4 feet apart each way. Fill up with a rich compost of good soil and well rotted manure. Do not sow until the ground is warm and danger of frosts is past. Set about 8 or 10 seeds to each hill and when established thin out to the three or four strongest. Keep well cultivated until the plants are "running" and water freely during dry weather. Weak liquid manure is beneficial. Cut the fruits as soon as large enough, this prolongs the cropping period.

For early Cucumbers sow the seed in August in a frame or indoors in paper pots and carefully transplant when weather is warm.

For pickling pinch the fruit off when very small and without disturbing the vine.

Four ounces of seed sows at least 100 "hills." Fruits mature in 2 to 3 months.

Arlington White Spine. One of the older types but still one of the most popular. It is prolific; colour deep shading light towards the tip and hot sun affects it less than some other sorts.

Klondike. Slightly smaller than the above, smooth and symmetrical in shape. It is well liked in South Africa.

Early Fortune. In U.S.A. this is the leading shipping variety. It is a slender tapering attractive fruit, of excellent colour when at the correct stage for marketing, and an early and heavy cropper. We strongly recommend this variety to both home and market growers.

Davis Perfect. A long smooth cucumber with tapering ends; exceptionally dark green when ready for slicing; of excellent eating quality.

Cool and Crisp. Noted for its earliness and heavy crops; has knobs or warts and is very handsome when at the slicing stage.

All 6d. per packet.	F	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Calabash, Large or Bottle Gourd...	...	1/-	3/-	10/6	
Pipe Calabash	1/-	3/-	10/6	
CUCUMBERS :					
Arlington White Spine	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Chicago Pickle	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Cool and Crisp	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Crystal Apple	1/9	5/6	20/-	
Davis Perfect	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Early Fortune	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Fordhook Famous	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Klondike	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
New Model	1/3	4/-	15/-	70/-
Starke's Evergreen	1/3	4/-	15/-	
Starke's Zeppelin	1/9	5/6	20/-	
West India Gherkin	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Mixed Cucumbers	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-

New Model. Has been a popular seller in S.A. and seems suitable to our hot summers. It is early, hardy, and deep green in colour.

Fordhook Famous. One of the largest of the white spine type and later in maturing. A heavy yielder and a desirable variety for the home garden; good for exhibition.

Chicago Pickle (Black Spine). The most popular of the early pickle varieties; enormously productive and disease resistant.

Mixed Cucumbers. All sorts; good for the home garden.

THREE NEW VARIETIES OF MERIT.

Starke's Evergreen. Probably the earliest of the white spines and an immensely heavy yielder. Fruits are smaller than others but intensely dark green. This and Early Fortune should be a money making pair for market growers.

Starke's Zeppelin. This remarkable variety has been bred to the exacting requirements of market growers. It has straight cylindrical fruits well rounded at both ends. Colour is a rich deep green without objectionable striping. We shall be glad to hear growers' opinions of this variety.

Crystal Apple. A distinct type with pure white fruits the shape and size of an apple. The flesh is thick, crisp and of splendid flavour and it gives a remarkably heavy crop. This variety is sure to win favour in the city markets as it has done in other countries.

GHERKINS.

Any variety of green cucumber pickled at a very young stage is commercially known as gherkin. The true West India Gherkin is used for preserving as a sweet fruit.

West India Gherkin (Agurkie). Small green oval fruits covered with soft spines; fine for preserving.

CALABASH. *Kalabas.*

The dried shell with flesh removed is much used by natives as a water receptacle. Also sometimes used as a vegetable when very young. Sow in spring after frosts.

Pipe Calabash.

Bottle Gourd or Large Calabash.



Cucumber, *Early Fortune.*

MUSK OR SWEET MELONS. *Spanspek.*

To grow this delicious fruit follow the notes given for cucumbers but set the "hills" 5 or 6 feet apart. If the young plants, when wet with dew, are dusted with lime, soot or fine wood ashes, insects are discouraged from attacking them. Water well while growing but not after the fruit is set.

About four pounds of seed sow an acre. They mature in about three months from sowing.

Hale's Best (New). Originating in California this is the earliest shipping melon grown there and many thousands of acres are sown with it. This melon is medium sized, oval in shape, heavily netted and with rather distinct ribs; thick salmon coloured flesh.

Extra Early Hanover. A round netted melon of good size; thin rind and thick green flesh of delicious flavour. It is much favoured for its earliness.

Bay View (Cape Spanspek). A large long melon, up to 12 lbs., and rather later than the average; green flesh of fair eating quality; popular among Transvaal market growers.

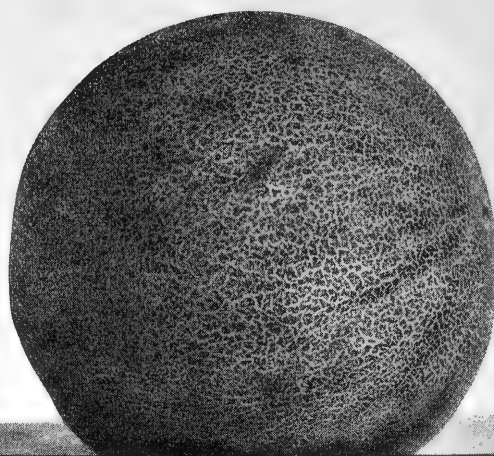
Gold Lined Rocky Ford. A splendid variety of perfect globe shape and remarkably uniform; small to medium in size, heavily netted all over and without ribs. Green flesh turning to gold round the seed cavity.

Pollock 10-25. Practically the same as the above except that the flesh is salmon tinted and light green near the rind.

Burrell's Gem. Notable for its extra fine spicy flavour; an oval melon, medium size, well netted and showing little rib; of good carrying quality; outside skin remains greenish when ripe.

Persian. Has a distinct and wonderful flavour; large, round, and finely netted; orange flesh. Should be allowed to ripen completely on the vine.

Mixed Sweet Melons. A really good choice for the home garden; carefully blended to give a variety of shapes and flavours and different times of ripening.



Musk Melon, Persian.

The following are two varieties from the South of France where Melons are very largely grown.

Algiers. Said to be remarkably hardy, medium size, almost round with green warts and furrows on a silvery white ground; flesh sweet, juicy and perfumed.

Tours Sugar. A small round melon heavily netted; flesh firm and a beautiful bright orange red, good flavour.

All 6d. per packet.	F	Oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Algiers	2/6	8/-	30/-	—
Bay View	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Burrell's Gem	1/-	2/6	8/6	—
Cape Winter or Export	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Extra Early Hanover	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Golden Beauty	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Gold Lined Rocky Ford	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Hale's Best	1/3	3/6	12/6	60/-
Honey Dew (Green-flesh)	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Pink Flesh Honey Dew	1/-	2/6	8/6	40/-
Persian	1/3	3/6	12/6	—
Pollock 10-25	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Tours Sugar	2/6	8/-	30/-	—
Mixed Sweet Melons	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-

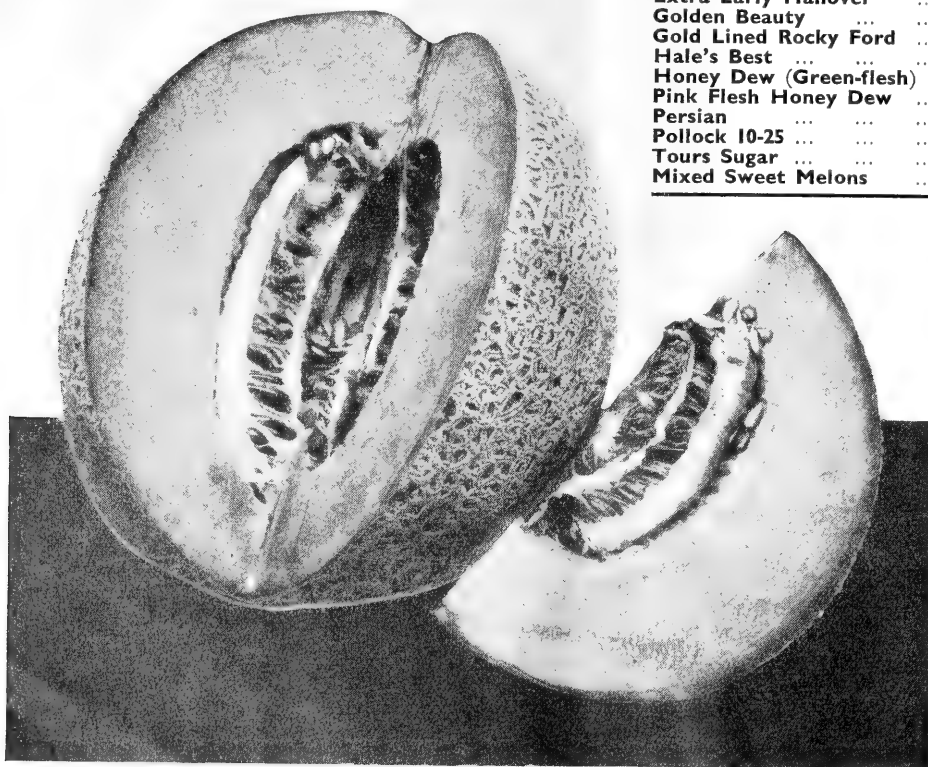
LATE or WINTER KEEPING MELONS.

Cape Winter or Export Honey Dew. }

It is now established that these are one and the same variety. The melons are fairly large, round and smooth, colour white changing to light cream when ripe. It is late maturing but when properly stored keeps for months. Green flesh of good flavour.

Pink Flesh Honey Dew. Except in flesh colour it is similar in all respects to the above.

Golden Beauty Casaba. Medium sized globe-shaped, golden leathery rind slightly creased; flesh white, sweet and spicy; late maturing but an excellent keeper.



Musk Melon, Hale's Best.

to learn GARDENING



WATER MELONS.

Waatilemoen.

Water Melons thrive best on light warm sandy soils well supplied with humus, but may be grown successfully on any well worked and well enriched land. General cultivation is the same as for Cucumbers or Musk Melons except that the "hills" should be 8 to 10 feet apart. Water liberally while they are in growth.

About four pounds of seed sow an acre. They mature for eating in 3 to 3½ months.

The following list is approximately in order of importance.

Tom Watson (Brown seed). Easily the most popular market melon, smooth and cylindrical, tough elastic rind, deep green and faintly veined. A splendid carrier.

Florida Favourite (White seed). A large melon of long oval shape, light green with mottled darker stripes. A good market melon and popular for its sugary sweetness and luscious flesh.

Halbert Honey (Seed white with black tip). A fine long cylindrical melon for home use or nearby market. Dark green, finely veined rind and bright red flesh of unsurpassed flavour.

Wondermelon (White seed). An improved form of the one time favourite Kleckley's Sweet, larger and tougher in the rind. The flesh is of splendid eating quality. Fruits cylindrical and sometimes attain a very large size.

Cape Ice Cream (White seed). From a leading Cape grower; this is very similar to the American strain offered below but is preferred by many market growers.

Cape Mountain Sweet (Red-brown seed). Quite distinct from the American variety of this name; the shape is long, the colour bright green with dark stripings. It is an abundant cropper and good carrier, very largely grown for the Cape market where it is very popular.

Excel (Black seed). An excellent carrying variety with tough rind like Tom Watson but larger, thicker and later. Skin dark green with darker mottled stripes.

Excel (White seed). Similar to above.

Ice Cream (White seed). A long oval melon of great merit, very prolific but the rind is brittle and not adapted for carrying long distances.

Starke's First in the Market (New). The earliest Water Melon known to us and we believe it matures three weeks earlier than any other. Fruits are round, of a medium size and a light, mottled green. The flesh is intense red and of excellent flavour. Grow this variety and be first in the market.

Sugarstick (Black seed). A long Melon of real merit, having a tough rind; and therefore a good carrier. The flesh is of fine quality and the skin colour light green.

Mixed Water Melons. All the best sorts, splendid for the home or farm garden. Pkt. 6d.

The following are not so widely used although some of them have exceptional merit.

Kleckley's Sweet (White seed). An old favourite of unexcelled eating quality. Dark green skin, bright red flesh.

Klondike (Mixed black and white seeds). A long melon of good size and remarkably fine quality; rind dark green; flesh deep red. Splendid for the home garden and nearby market.

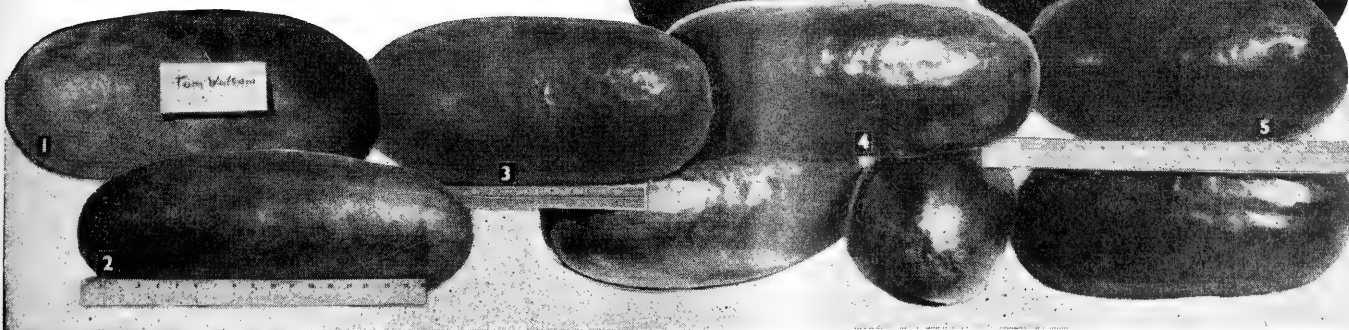
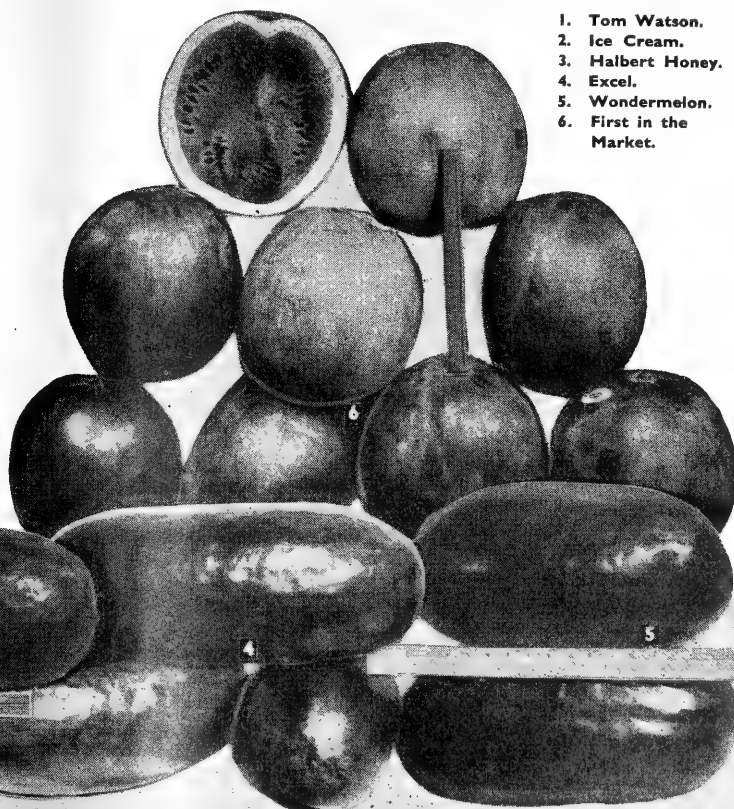
Dark Icing (White seed). Medium size and almost round; dark green rind, a desirable kind and early in maturing.

Thurmond Gray (Brown seed). A long melon with a hard horny rind, very suitable for carrying. The texture and flavour are unusually good for this type.

King and Queen Winter (Small black seed). A distinct type about the size of Honey Dew musk melon; cream skin with faint green stripes. It is early, prolific and of splendid eating quality, while, if properly stored, it will remain edible for some months.

All 6d. per packet.		F.	Oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Cape Ice Cream	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Cape Mountain Sweet	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Dark Icing	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Excel (black-seed)	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Excel (white-seed)	1/-	2/3	7/6	35/-
Florida Favourite	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Halbert Honey	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Ice Cream	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
King and Queen	9d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Kleckley's Sweet	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Klondike	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Starke's First in the Market	1/-	3/-	10/6	—
Sugarstick	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Thurmond Gray	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Tom Watson	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Wondermelon	9d.	1/9	5/6	25/-
Mixed Water Melons	9d.	1/6	5/-	22/6

1. Tom Watson.
2. Ice Cream.
3. Halbert Honey.
4. Excel.
5. Wondermelon.
6. First in the Market.



PUMPKINS. *Pampoen.*

Pumpkins thrive in any good rich soil. Treat the same as cucumbers or melons except that they need much more room. The very large varieties are not, as a rule, of such good quality for table use. They are also a splendid stand-by for stock in dry districts.

About six pounds of seed sow an acre. Fruits mature about four months from sowing.

Fraserdale Improved Boer. An improved strain of the Cape Boer pumpkin. It is a heavy cropper; of medium size and remarkable for its keeping quality; flesh thick, firm, and of good flavour. This, the favourite pumpkin in the Cape, has been selected under our supervision for the past 27 years.

Ironbark. A well-known type of Boer Pumpkin favoured by some, but not so popular as the above.

Ceylon (Green Striped Cushaw). A fairly large crook-necked pumpkin of good quality; white with green stripes.

Large Cheese (very similar to the Boer Pumpkin of the Transvaal). A broad flat pumpkin of medium size; cream-yellow rind, hard and good keeping; splendid variety.

Sugar (or Pie) Pumpkin. An outstanding little table pumpkin with delicious sweet flavour. An excellent keeper; deep orange skin and flesh; round, slightly flattened.

Winter Luxury. In shape and size similar to the above, but the skin is covered with a fine netting; remarkably sweet and prolific.

NEW VARIETIES.

The first two are leading varieties from Australia, where pumpkin growing is highly developed, and are now listed for the first time. The two last are from Southern France and said to be of exceptional size and also of good quality.

Queensland Blue. Medium size, flat and thick, golden flesh, of "dry" texture and splendid eating quality. Dark blue-grey rind; excellent keeper.

Triamble. Distinctive three-cornered shape and very thick flesh; medium to small in size but heavy because of small seed cavity. Excellent flavour and keeps well.

Large Gray Boulogne. Very great size and rather flat; dark olive skin with greyish markings; yellow flesh, thick and tasty.

Large Yellow Globe Mammoth. Said to be of enormous size and almost round; flesh and skin pale yellow; a good keeper.

Mixed Table Pumpkins. All the best sorts; splendid for the home or farm garden.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN 3d. PACKETS.

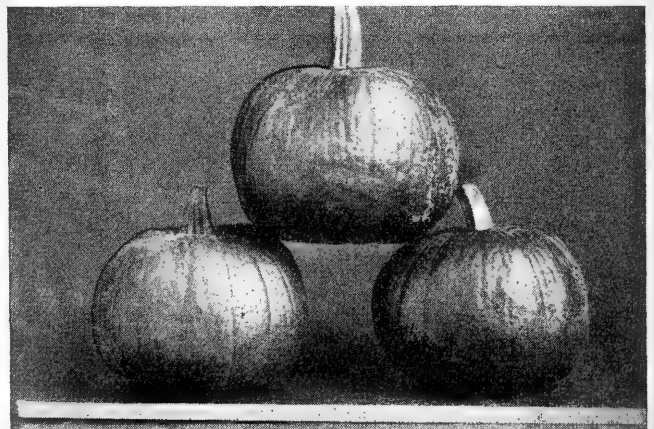
We offer the following list of Vegetables in 3d. packets. The seeds are of the same quality and vitality as those sold at 6d. per packet. All other Vegetable Seeds are sold at the standard price of 6d. per packet.

Beet, Flat.	Cucumber, Green.
Beet, Round.	Sweet Melon, Early.
Carrot, Half Long.	Sweet Melon, Late Keeping.
Carrot, Short.	Pumpkin, Sweet.
Onion, Early Yellow.	Pumpkin, Boer.
Onion, Late Yellow.	Marrow, Long Fruited Bush.
Parsnip.	Squash, Early Bush.
Radish, Early Scarlet.	Squash, Hubbard Trailing.
Swede, Purple Top.	Watermelon, Long Green.
Turnip, Round White.	Watermelon, Mixed
Turnip, Flat White.	Varieties.
Leek.	Tomato, Smooth Red.
Cabbage, Spitskool.	Tomato, Early Wrinkled.
Cabbage, Round Head.	Lettuce, Crisp Curled.
Cauliflower, Early.	Lettuce, Butterhead.
Cauliflower, Maincrop.	Spinach.
Kale, Curly.	Spinach Beet.
Kohl Rabi.	Cress, Curled.
	Parsley.



Table Queen Squash.
(See opposite page.)

	F.	oz.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
All 6d. per packet :					
Ceylon	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
Fraserdale Improved Boer	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/9	5/6	25/-
Ironbark	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
Large Cheese	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
Large Gray Boulogne ...	10d.	2/3	7/6	35/-	
Large Yellow Globe Mammoth ...	10d.	2/3	7/6	35/-	
Queensland Blue	1/3	4/-	15/-	—	
Sugar or Pie	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
Triamble	1/3	4/-	15/-	—	
Winter Luxury	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
Mixed Table Pumpkins	2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6



Sugar (or Pie) Pumpkin.

begins with GOOD SEEDS



**STARKE'S
AND AYRES.**

SQUASHES AND MARROWS. *Murg van Groente.*

Follow the notes given for cucumbers and melons ; bush varieties in "hills" 4 feet apart, trailing varieties in "hills" 6 to 8 feet apart. Make the "hills" rich, and water liberally in dry weather.

About four pounds of seed sow an acre.

SUMMER (Non-keeping) SQUASHES AND MARROWS.

These are early maturing and should be used when quite young, when a second crop of fruit will often form. They deteriorate for cooking purposes when the shell begins to harden. Fruits are edible from about two months after sowing.

White-fruited Bush Marrow. Long fruit tapering towards the stem end ; heavy cropper and the leading market variety.

Green-fruited Bush Marrow (Cocozelle). Similar to the above ; dark green, becoming striped with gold as it ripens.

White-fruited Trailing Marrow. Except that the vine runs, this is very similar to the White-fruited Bush kind ; slightly larger fruits.

Green-fruited Trailing Marrow. Very similar to the Green-fruited Bush Marrow or Cocozelle except that the vines run.

Earliest Prolific Squash (Scallop) (Bush). Small flat white fruit with ridged or scalloped edge ; early and very prolific.

Mammoth White Scallop Squash (Bush). Similar to the above but is a little later and produces larger fruits of fine appearance.

Golden Custard Scallop Squash (Bush).

A selected strain producing very large fruits, even larger than the above, but similar in shape ; golden yellow skin and yellow flesh.

Little Gem Squash (Trailing). A locally developed variety, remarkably popular at the Cape. Small round green fruit about the size of an orange and produced in great abundance ; turns yellow as it ripens, but should be picked while still soft and well before it changes colour.

Bonnievale Beauty (Trailing). Of medium size and oval shape this squash was grown in the Bonnievale district a few years ago with great success. Later the stock was lost and only now after a long search have we re-discovered it. The sides are ridged and the flesh extremely thick and sweet. It has the added merit that if allowed to ripen it will keep like the winter storing varieties.

WINTER (Storing) SQUASHES.

Hard-shelled and later maturing, very similar to pumpkins. They are not (with one exception) palatable until mature, which requires 3½ to 4 months.

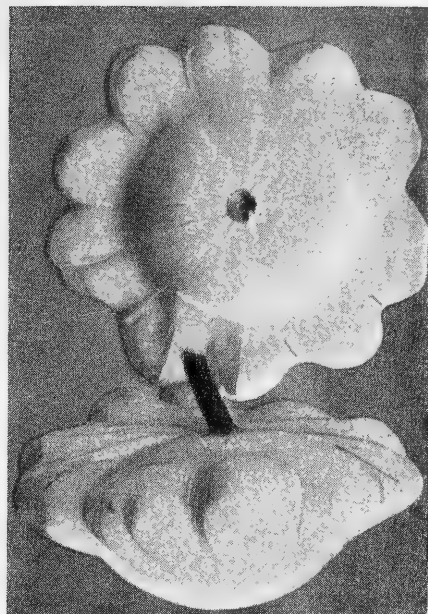
Mixed Winter Storing Squashes. All the best sorts, splendid for the home or farm garden.

Hubbard Improved (Trailing). The most popular of the large winter squashes. Big round fruits pointed at both ends, skin deep green and moderately warted ; average weight about 12 pounds ; bright yellow flesh, fine-grained, dry and sweet ; a splendid keeper.

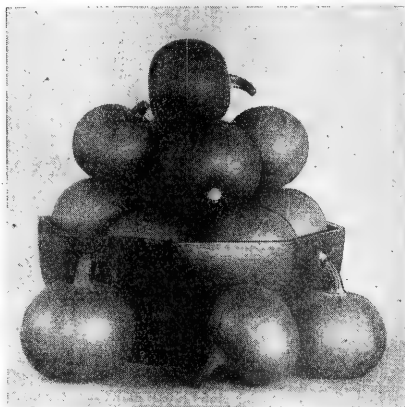
Golden Hubbard (Trailing). Smaller than the above and earlier ; golden rind, very hard, and a remarkable keeper.

Table Queen (Trailing). A variety rapidly coming into favour in U.S.A. ; produces small, somewhat heart-shaped fruits, averaging 1½ to 2 lbs. The rind is dark green and deeply furrowed and the flesh yellow, dry and mealy, and of delicious flavour ; a splendid keeper. Unlike other storing varieties the fruits may also be eaten when immature.

Brazilian Sugar (Trailing). Fruit oblong, about 8 inches by 6 inches, faintly ribbed and sometimes slightly warted ; green skin turning orange when ripe ; flesh yellow, thick and very sweet.



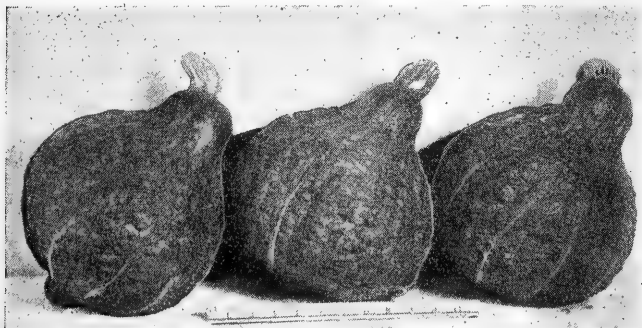
Mammoth White Scallop Squash.



Little Gem Squash.



Green-fruited Bush Marrow.



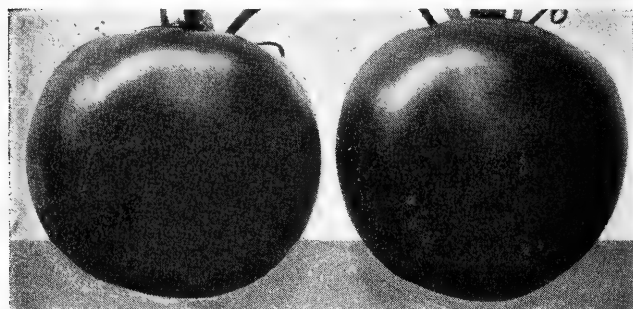
Hubbard Squash.

All 6d. per packet :		F.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Bonnievale Beauty	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Brazilian Sugar	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
Earliest Prolific (Scallop)	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Golden Custard Scallop	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Golden Hubbard	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Hubbard Improved	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Little Gem	1/3	3/9	13/6	62/6
Green-fruited Bush Marrow 2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
Green-fruited Trailing Marrow	10d.	2/-	6/6	—
White-fruited Bush Marrow 2 oz. 1/-	—	1/6	5/-	22/6
White-fruited Trailing Marrow	10d.	2/-	6/6	—
Mammoth White Scallop	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Table Queen	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-
Mixed Winter Storing Squashes	10d.	2/-	6/6	30/-

TOMATOES. *Tamaties.*

Tomatoes are one of the most important vegetables and few others bear so long or so productively. For an early crop in districts that experience frost, seed is sown in August in a hot bed or frame; when a couple of inches high they are transplanted to boxes or tins in a cool frame to harden off; later when all danger of frost is past they are put out in the open. In mild frost-free coastal districts sowings may be made a good deal earlier but the plants make slow growth if the nights are cold. Succeeding sowings may be made up till December or even January in districts with a long summer. In summer rainfall districts seeds are sometimes sown in hills 4 ft. apart direct in the field.

They like a good rich soil and full sun; set the plants 3 feet apart, water freely in dry weather and keep the soil cultivated (but avoid damaging the roots). To produce early and high quality fruit it is necessary to prune side growths from the axils of the leaves or suckers from the base as soon as they appear. When three or four fruit clusters have set the centre shoot should be pinched out.



Marglobe.

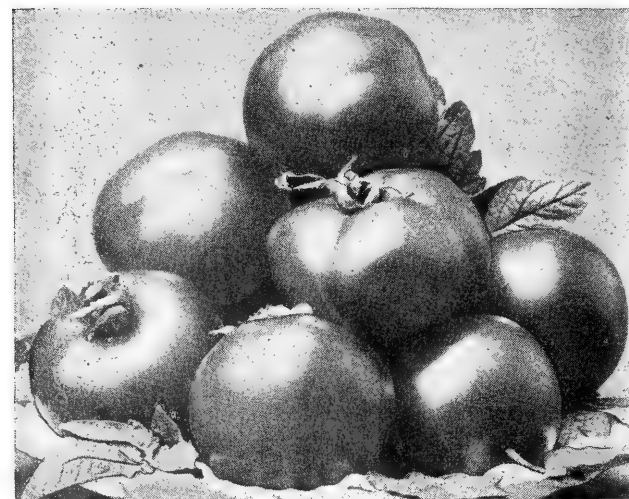
One ounce of seed should produce 3,000 to 5,000 plants in a hot bed or frame. They come into bearing in three to four months. Seedling Transplants of several varieties are available from early spring to mid summer.

Marglobe. In U.S.A. this is the leading variety and it might well gain the same pre-eminence here. It is wilt-resistant and is early and very productive; large globe-shaped fruits, bright red and smooth; solid flesh of splendid quality.

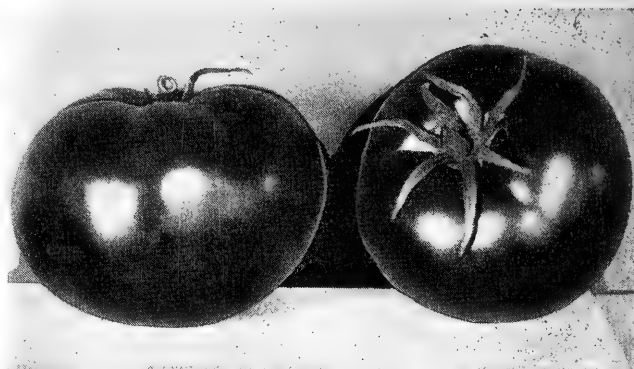
Winter Beauty.—see Starke's Beauty.

Starke's Beauty (hitherto called Winter Beauty, a misleading name). Favoured by market growers as a first class general purpose Tomato, vigorous and hardy; large smooth bright red fruits of good shape; has proved hardy for early sowing at the Cape.

Bonnie Best. Another splendid tomato for general use and one of the earliest to ripen; remarkable for its uniformity of shape and size. Fruits globe-shaped, scarlet, smooth and firm and well protected by vigorous foliage.



Starke's Beauty.



Bonnie Best.

Matchless. A dependable large main crop variety of good size and rich scarlet colour; a good variety for long distance marketing as it will colour up and retain its firmness after picking.

Livingstone's Coreless. Bright red, almost round and very productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits. Many customers grew this variety until our supplies failed 2 or 3 years ago.

Norduke. A notable wilt-resistant variety of fairly late maturity; Smooth scarlet fruits of good size.

Large Red Early. The Cape ribbed tomato; early vigorous variety with large bright red fruit borne in clusters of 3 to 8; extremely productive and hardy, and suitable to wind-swept areas.

Ponderosa. This variety is always popular for its very large sized fruit which are smooth and deep crimson. A long maturing sort of good quality.

Marvel. A vigorous growing hardy French variety which keeps and travels well and is therefore suited for market. Fruit smooth, bright scarlet with pink flesh and produced in numerous clusters.

Trophy Smooth. An improvement on the old Trophy but sometimes has a tendency to revert to ribbing. Flattened rough fruit with scarlet skin and flesh; vigorous vine, rather late ripening.

Alliance. An early and productive variety; round smooth fruits of bright red colour in clusters of 5 to 6; has the reputation of being a good disease resister and an excellent market gardener's variety.

Kondine Red. Small to medium sized fruits, round, smooth and excellent carriers; very productive, as many as 8 to 10 fruits in a cluster.

Comet. A good sized variety, but not well known. Good shape and colour.

Perfection. A mid-season variety of medium size; deep scarlet, smooth, solid and fleshy; suited for canning.

Mikado Scarlet. Distinct bold foliage, very large somewhat ribbed fruit of a bright scarlet colour; thick flesh.

Ailsa Craig. A popular English variety which under good conditions forms very large clusters. Smooth round fruit of first rate quality.

Red Pear-shaped,
Yellow Pear-shaped. } Handsome tasty fruit, bright coloured and largely used for preserves.

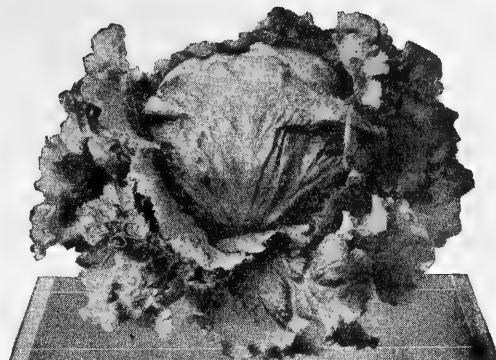
	All 6d. per packet.	F.	Oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Ailsa Craig	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Alliance	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Bonnie Best	2/-	6/9	25/-	112/6
Comet	1/9	5/6	20/-	
Kondine Red	1/9	5/6	20/-	
Large Red Early	1/-	1/9	6/-	27/6
Livingstone's Coreless	2/6	8/-	30/-	
Marglobe	2/-	6/9	25/-	112/6
Marvel	1/9	5/6	20/-	
Matchless	2/-	6/9	25/-	112/6
Mikado Scarlet	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Norduke	1/9	5/6	20/-	
Pear-shaped Red	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Pear-shaped Yellow	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Perfection	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Ponderosa	2/-	6/9	25/-	
Starke's Beauty	2/6	8/-	30/-	
Trophy Smooth	2/-	6/9	25/-	



Butterhead Type.

LETTUCE. *Kropslai.*

In most parts of the Union Lettuce may be grown nearly all the year round—severe frosty weather or extremely hot weather are the least suitable. In mild moist weather they may be transplanted from a seed bed but are generally best sown direct in drills 15 inches apart and afterwards thinned out to about 10 inches apart.



Crisp-Curled Type.

The ideal conditions are a rich soil, plenty of moisture and steady growth without a check. A little liquid manure at intervals is beneficial.

Three ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row. They mature in 2 to 3 months.

Seedling Transplants of Neapolitan or New York are available from autumn on to late spring.

CRISP-CURLED TYPE.

This is the most favoured type ; leaves are crisp and brittle.

Curled Neapolitan. This is identical with New York of which the following is a highly improved strain.

New York Special. An early improved strain of New York (or Neapolitan) and does better in warm weather. It is very uniform and should prove a favourite for market growers ; large solid heads, splendid general purpose sort.

New York Hybrid. Several Cape market growers, who have tried this strain, consider it superior to New York Special. They describe it as a quick grower and very sure header, having flat, firm hearts and a good rich colour. It has few outside leaves and has shown no sign of disease.

New York Hybrid CNA } These are new strains we have imported
New York Hybrid CNN } for growers to try. They have been specially developed for disease resistance—particularly against tip-burn.

New York Imperial F. A splendid new strain bred for resistance to brown blight and mildew. We have reason to believe this will prove a leading market growers' variety for general good quality, hardness and disease resistance.

Drumhead or Malta. This variety has been quite superseded by the New York strains described above.

Mignonette (New). A delicious little lettuce of superlative quality and renowned for its ability to heart under hot tropical conditions. Outer leaves tinged brown ; compact hard heads.

SMOOTH BUTTERHEAD TYPE.

Although not so widely used the eating quality is quite equal to the above. The leaves are slightly thicker and have a buttery feel.

California Cream Butter. A large variety of first quality ; dark green leaves, inside of head golden yellow ; a good carrier.

All the Year Round. A medium size Lettuce which forms a good solid head of fine quality and does well at almost any season.

All 6d. per packet.	F.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb
LETTUCE :					
All the Year Round	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
California Cream Butter	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
Chicken Lettuce	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
Curled Neapolitan	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
New York Special	1/-	2/6	8/6	37/6
New York Hybrid	1/3	4/-	15/-	67/6
New York Hybrid CNA	5/-	—	—	—
New York Hybrid CNN	5/-	—	—	—
New York Imperial F	1/3	4/-	15/-	67/6
Mignonette	1/3	4/-	15/-	—
White Paris Cos	1/-	2/6	8/6	—
SPINACH :					
Bloomsdale Long Standing	—	1/-	3/-	12/6
Monstrous Viroflay	—	9d.	1/6	5/-
New Zealand Spinach	—	1/-	3/-	12/6

OTHER TYPES.

White Paris Cos. Upright leaves, non-hearting but very bunched not suitable for warm weather.

Chicken Lettuce. Loose leaves of the butterhead type, useful for chickens or for cutting as greens. Yields heaviest when about 2 feet or more high and just running to seed.

SPINACH. *Spinasie.*

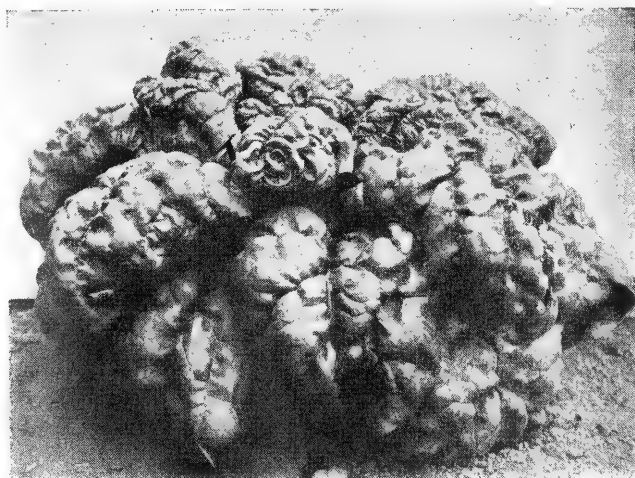
Spinach should be more widely grown for its "greens" so valuable for cooking. It will grow in any good rich soil with very little attention.

Four ounces of seed sow 100 yards of row.

Monstrous Viroflay. This is the true Spinach and is a low, quick-growing plant with twisted savoyed leaves which are dark glossy green ; edible in 6 to 8 weeks from planting. Sow February to October.

Bloomsdale Long Standing. An improved strain which stands a long time without running to seed.

SPINACH BEET—see next Page.



Spinach, Bloomsdale Long Standing.

New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia). Another type entirely distinct, having thick succulent foliage, very heat-resistant and good for summer growing. Edible in about 2½ months and stands for a very long time. Has a spreading habit ; leave 2 feet between rows.



Spinach Beet (Swiss Chard type).

Green Cutting. This hardy type of Beet can be grown all the year round except where hard frosts are experienced. The leaves should be pulled, not cut. Edible in two months. 1 foot.

Seedling Transplants of both the Spinach Beet and the Chard type are always available.

SPINACH BEET.

Beetspinasië.

SWISS CHARD TYPE.

These have broad thickened stems known as chards which are cooked like celery. In addition the leaves make splendid spinach. 1½ feet.

Yellow Leaved, Broad Ribbed.

Greenish yellow leaves, white chards. We have hitherto offered this as Yellow Cutting Spinach Beet.

Dark Green, Broad Ribbed.

Hardy and strong; more suitable for cool season than any other varieties; broad white chards.

Lucullus. Leaves light green and heavily crumpled or savoyed, white chards; very attractive.

CELERY.

Selery.

This excellent vegetable should be more widely grown as it is fine for salad when raw, as also for soups, etc. Sow seed from September onwards in cold districts on to about January in coastal and other districts with mild winters. The seed likes cool and abundantly moist conditions for germinating. Transplant to a prepared bed for establishing and hardening off which takes 2½ to 3 months from sowing. They are then set 6 to 8 inches apart in trenches in soil which has been heavily manured.

The trenches are gradually filled in to induce long stems and when ready the plants are blanched by banking fairly dry soil right up leaving only the top leaves exposed or by placing boards along each side of the row and drawing them close together at the top.

One ounce of seed produces several thousand plants under good conditions. The crop matures in about 5 months from sowing.

Solid White (Improved Stock). A vigorous grower with fleshy solid tender stalks which blanch well.

Punt's Improved Cape. As developed by a well known Cape grower. Very fine quality and favoured by market growers.

Golden Self Blanching (New). The leading variety in U.S.A. where celery is grown in tremendous quantities. Produces stocky plants with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of sweet nutty flavour. We strongly recommend a trial of this strain.

Woodside Soup Celery. (For cutting.) Tops grow rapidly and furnish a succession of cuttings of greens for flavouring; not suitable for blanching.



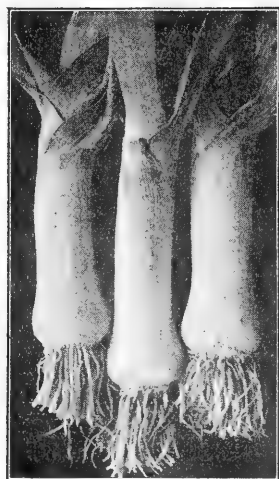
Celery, Golden Self Blanching.

All 6d. per packet.		F.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Celery :					
Golden Self Blanching	2/6	—	—
Punt's Improved Cape	1/-	3/6	12/6
Solid White (Improved Stock)	1/-	3/6	12/6
Woodside Soup Celery	1/-	3/-	10/6

Leek :					
Broad Flag	...	...	1/-	2/3	7/6

All 6d. per packet.		F.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.
Spinach Beet—Swiss Chard type :						
Yellow Leaved	1/-	3/-	12/6	50/-
Dark Green	1/-	3/-	12/6	50/-
Lucullus	1/-	3/-	12/6	50/-
Spinach Beet—Green Cutting	1/-	3/-	12/6	—

Sweet Corn. 6d. per packet.		F.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Bread Mealies	6d.	2/-
Burlington Hybrid	6d.	2/-
Country Gentleman	1/-	4/-
Golden Bantam	1/-	4/-
Stowell's Evergreen	1/-	4/-
Mixed Sweet Corns	9d.	3/-



Leek.

LEEK.

Prei.

This favourite flavouring vegetable is usually set in shallow trenches which are filled in gradually as the plants grow, thus are obtained the long crisp blanched stem. They require a rich soil and respond well to liquid manure. Sow the seed ½ inch deep in spring and again in autumn and transplant.

Seedling Transplants available from autumn to spring.

Broad Flag. The leading sort.

SWEET CORN. Soet Mielies.

Sweet Corn is sometimes irregular in germinating and should never be sown before the ground is really warm. Drop 5 or 6 seeds to the foot in drills about 3 feet apart and cover about 1½ to 2 inches. Afterwards thin to 8 or 12 inches apart and keep the soil well cultivated. Make successive sowings until January.

Two pounds of seed sow 100 yards of row. Cobs are edible in about 3 months.

Golden Bantam. The standard sugar corn for quality, and is unexcelled. It is early and produces well filled cobs.

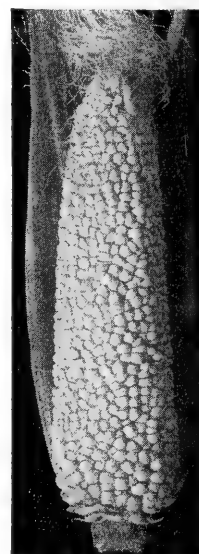
Country Gentleman. The most popular for main crop and the home garden. It gives a long ear with deep white grain a little later than the above.

Stowell's Evergreen. A splendid main crop variety; very productive and the cobs remain edible for a long time.

Mixed Sweet Corns. Ideal for the home garden; gives a succession of cobs.

Bread Mealies. Big round white seed containing a lot of flour, sometimes known as Flour Corn.

Burlington Hybrid. An improved form of Bread Mealie. Has deep white grains and is early and productive.



Sweet Corn.

SUNDRY SALADS AND GARNISHINGS.

Allerlei Slaaie en Speserye.



Asparagus (Aspersie). Soak seed 24 hours and sow early summer and following winter transplant to very rich beds for producing the delicious tips. Avoid excessive cutting and they will bear for several years.

Early Giant Argenteuil. The leading variety. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/3; lb. 6/6; 5 lbs. 30/-.

Basil, Sweet. An annual spicy herb; good for salads, tomato or cheese dishes, fruit drinks or soups. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/6.

Chervil, Curled. An annual with aromatic leaves used the same as Parsley and by some considered superior. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/3; lb. 7/6.

Chicory (Tjikerie). When young the roots may be cooked like Parsnips and the young leaves used for salad if blanched. The mature roots are dried, ground and used in coffee manufacture as an adulterant.

Magdeburgh, Large Rooted. Very productive. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 9d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/3; lb. 3/6. (For large quantities ask for quotation.)

Cress, Curled. The well-known salad, usually served with mustard greens grown from the White Mustard (see below). Sow thickly every few days and cut when 2 or 3 inches high. Delicious in sandwiches. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/-; lb. 3/-; 5 lbs. 12/6.

Cress, Water. Sow in wet soil, if possible alongside a running stream; spreads rapidly. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-.

Dill. An annual; both seeds and leaves are used for pickles and the leaves for flavouring soups also. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/-; lb. 10/6.

Endive. A useful salad plant, specially for winter use, for which sow in autumn. When nearly full grown tie up the outer leaves to blanch the centre.

Batavian Large Green. **White Moss Curled.**
Each Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/-; lb. 10/6.

Marjoram Sweet. Perennial in warm climates but may be grown as an annual. A special favourite with Germans for poultry seasoning. Leaves may be dried, powdered and stored. Makes a pretty pot plant. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6. Plants 3/- doz. (posted 3/6).

Mushroom (Sampioen) Spawn. In bricks, each sufficient to spawn 8 to 10 square feet of bed. Per cake 9d.; per doz. 8/6.

Mustard (Mostert) White-seeded. Mild, used for salad when young, specially with Cress. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/- (For large quantities, ask for quotation.)

Black-seeded. The seeds, when ground, form the mustard of commerce. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/-.

Okra or Gumbo (Long Green). Sow in late spring; spreading plant; the pods are used in soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/-; lb. 10/6.

Parsley (Petersellie). Should be in every garden. Seed is slow in germinating; likes a rich soil. Plants 1/- doz., 3/- per 100 posted.

Extra Curled. Each cutting improves the foliage. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/3; lb. 4/-; 5 lbs. 17/6.

Common or Plain. Hardy and easily grown. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 9d.; lb. 3/-; 5 lbs. 12/6.

Pepper (Rissie). Sow in late spring; set the plants 2 to 3 feet apart in rich soil.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Mild scarlet fruits; early and productive. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/6; lb. 20/-.

Large Sweet Spanish. Conical shape; scarlet and very mild. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/6; lb. 20/-.

Long Red. Long pods, brilliant red, rather pungent. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/-; lb. 15/-.

Purslane. An annual fleshy leaved plant. The leaves are eaten cooked or raw as salad. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/6; lb. 12/6.

Sage. A favourite herb for flavouring meat and poultry dressings; perennial. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 6/9; lb. 25/- Plants, 3/- doz. (posted 3/6).

Sorrel. Perennial, much used in France; the leaves are boiled. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/-; lb. 6/6.

Summer Savory. Leaves and flowering tops are popular for dressings and for boiling with peas and beans; annual. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/-; lb. 10/6.

Thyme. A well-known herb used with others for seasoning; perennial. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10/6; lb. 40/- Plants 3/- doz. (posted 3/6)

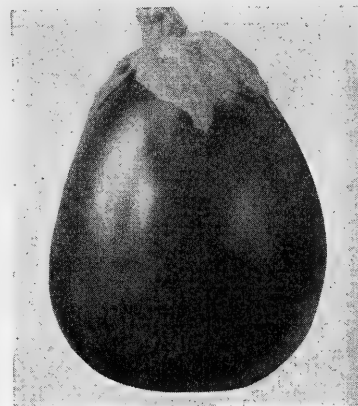
KITCHEN GARDEN FRUITS.

Egg Plant. Treat the same as for Pepper. The fruits are sliced and fried in butter, or made into fritters.

Long Purple. Very choice. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 18/6.

New York Spineless. Round. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8/-; lb. 30/-.

Cape Gooseberry (Appel-liefie). Sow in early spring and prick out into tins as soon as large enough. Later transplant to 8 feet apart in their permanent bed. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 18/6; 5 lbs. 87/6.



Egg Plant.

Established plants: doz. 1/3; per 100 5/3, post paid.

Giant Austral (or American) Gooseberry. Large fruits, rapid grower and heavy cropper. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8/6; lb. 32/6

Granadilla (Passiflora edulis). Tasty fruits, valuable for flavouring; a climber suited to moist, frost-free districts. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 6/9; lb. 25/-.

Loganberries. Delightful fruit, easily grown; splendid for jam, tarts and pies. Plants available in winter, 1/- each (posted 1/3). 9/- doz. (posted 10/-).

Rhubarb (Rubarber). Sow seed in early summer and transplant the following winter to a heavily manured bed, in a position where they will always be moist. When flower stems appear, cut the whole plant right back to prevent exhaustion by seeding.

Victoria. The largest and best for summer use; thick red stalk. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/-; lb. 10/6; 5 lbs. 45/-.

Early Raspberry Red-Ribbed. An early French variety of splendid quality. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8/6; lb. 30/-.

Crimson Winter. Recommended for its colour and long bearing qualities. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8/6; lb. 30/-.

Strawberries. Plants of several varieties are available from June onwards—please enquire then.



Pepper, Large Bell or Bull Nose



What and When to Sow in the Flower Garden

SOWING CALENDAR FOR THE IMPORTANT FLOWER SEEDS.

Where artificial water is scarce, sowing must be governed to a large extent by the incidence of the rainfall.

IN MILD DISTRICTS where frosts are absent or not severe; generally speaking this includes all the coastal belt and the eastern Transvaal.

SOW IN AUTUMN :—The Autumn sowing season extends from February to June. If the weather is hot and dry the annuals should not be sown too early. The hardy perennials and biennials (specially those which are commonly treated as annuals and discarded after the first season) should be raised early in order to ensure a long flowering period during the cool season.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES.

For Cutting.

Antirrhinum.	Gypsophila.
Aster.	Iceland Poppy.
Calendula.	Lupin.
Carnation.	Marigold.
Centaurea.	Scabiosa.
Coreopsis.	Stocks.
Cosmos.	Sweet Peas.
Dahlia.	Zinnia.
Delphinium.	

For Fragrance.

Alyssum.	Scabiosa.
Antirrhinum.	Stock.
Candytuft.	Sweet Pea.
Carnation.	Wallflower.
Mathiola.	
Mignonette.	

For Withstanding Drought.

Ageratum.	Portulaca.
Candytuft.	Statice.
Coreopsis.	Sunflower.
Cosmos.	Tithonia.
Dimorphotheca.	Verbena.
Petunia.	Zinnia.

For Semi-shade.

Anchusa italica.	Clarkia.
Aquilegia.	Geum.
Balsam.	Godetia.
Bellis perennis.	Lupin.
Campanula.	Myosotis.

For Screening as Climbers.

Ipomoea.	Kudzu Vine.
Scarlet Runner Bean.	And many others which are not grown from seed.
Sweet Peas.	
Thunbergia.	
Cobaea.	

Alyssum.	Carnations.	Godetia.	Mesembrianthemum	Stocks.
Anchusa.	Centaurea.	Gypsophila.	criniflorum.	Sweet Peas.
Antirrhinum.	Clarkia.	Helichrysum.	Nasturtium.	Ursinia.
Aquilegia.	Delphinium.	Hollyhock.	Nemesia.	Valerian.
Bellis Perennis.	Dianthus.	Iceland Poppies.	Pansies.	Venidium.
Barberson Daisy.	Dimorphotheca.	Larkspur.	Pentstemons.	Verbena.
Calendula.	Eschscholtzia.	Linaria.	Phlox.	Viola.
Coreopsis.	Felicia.	Lupins.	Poppies.	Virginian Stock.
Campanula.	Foxglove.	Marigold (French).	Scabiosa.	Viscaria.
Candytuft.	Gaillardia.	Mignonette.	Statice.	Wallflower.

SOW IN SPRING :—The spring sowing season extends from August to December. The half hardy, heat-loving annuals should not be started until the weather has warmed. The half-hardy perennials should be started early (with protection if necessary) so that they will flower for a long time during the season. Many of the hardy annuals do not show their best in excessive heat and sowings of these should be made early and not continued too late.

Ageratum.	Carnations.	Gypsophila.	Mignonette.	Salvia.
Amaranthus.	Celosia.	Ipomoea.	Nemesia.	Scabiosa.
Antirrhinum.	Convolvulus.	Linaria.	Petunia.	Statice.
Asters.	Dahlia.	Marigold (African).	Phlox.	Sunflower.
Balsam.	Delphinium.	Mesembrianthemum	Portulaca.	Verbena.
Calendula.	Eschscholtzia.	criniflorum.	Salpiglossis.	Zinnia.
Coreopsis.	Gaillardia.			

IN ELEVATED INLAND AREAS

where heavy frosts are experienced.

SOW IN AUTUMN :—The autumn sowing season extends from March to May; not so late in the coldest districts.

Alyssum.	Candytuft.	Godetia.	Pansies.	Stocks.
Anchusa.	Carnations.	Hollyhock.	Saponaria.	Valerian.
Antirrhinum.	Coreopsis	Iceland Poppies.	Scabiosa.	Viola.
Aquilegia.	(Perennial).	Larkspur.	Statice.	Virginian Stock.
Bellis Perennis.	Foxglove.	Leptosyne.	Sweet Peas (Early or	Wallflower
Calendula.	Gaillardia.	Lupins.	Winter flowering	(Biennial).
Campanula.	Geum.	Mignonette.	—Sow early).	

SOW IN SPRING AND SUMMER :—The spring and summer sowing season extends from September to February. The half-hardy annuals should not be sown until danger of frost is over and not later than December. Annuals and perennials which do not thrive in very hot weather should be raised early in the spring and again at the end of the summer; the Cape native spring flowering annuals come into this class.

Sow all Varieties of Flower Seeds, and the following are specially recommended :

Asters.	Cosmos.	Helichrysum.	Petunia.	Statice (annual).
Balsam.	Dahlia.	Ipomoea.	Phlox.	Sunflower.
Carnations.	Delphinium.	Marigold.	Portulaca.	Sweet Peas (sow
Celosia.	Eschscholtzia.	Nasturtium.	Salpiglossis.	early).
Coreopsis.	Gaillardia.	Nicotiana.	Salvia.	Zinnia.

KEY TO INDICATOR LETTERS USED FOR FLOWER SEEDS.

H.A. ... *Hardy Annual* (lives only one season): Resistant to low temperatures. Some dislike excessive heat but may be grown at any other time; others dislike constant cold weather and do not then progress, and they may suffer in a heavy frost. See Sowing Calendar.

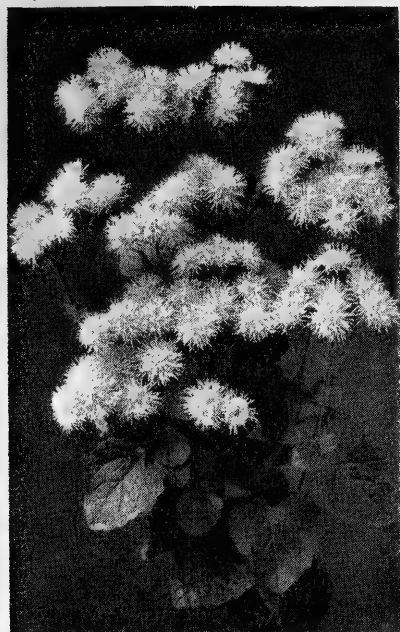
H.B. ... *Hardy Biennial*: Similar to above but lives for two seasons only.

H.P. ... *Hardy Perennial*: Perennials by nature live from year to year but many of them are commonly treated as annuals either because they flower best the first year or because in our climate it is difficult to carry them over the hot season. The hardier kinds are unaffected by frosty conditions and the softer kinds usually shed their top growth in winter and are, therefore, not affected by frost unless the ground itself freezes.

H.H.A. ... *Half-Hardy Annual*: Will not stand cold conditions; most of these thrive in the hot season.

H.H.P. ... *Half-Hardy Perennial*: Will live through the winter in mild districts. Many of them are best treated as annuals and sown in the spring.

T.P. ... *Tender Perennial*: Will not endure frost or excessive cold; need special winter protection except in sub-tropical climates.



Floss Flower (Ageratum).

ACROCLINIUM (H.A.).

Rozeroode Immortelle.

Produces everlasting flowers in a few weeks. 1 ft.

Double Rose. Single White.

Each pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6.

ADONIS (Flos) (H.A.)

A showy annual with dark feathery foliage and scarlet cup-flowers. Buds open in water and last splendidly. Seed is slow to germinate. 1 ft.

Aestivalis. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6.

AGERATUM (H.A.)—Floss Flower.

Remains long in flower and its soft, powder-blue shows up the colours in other garden flowers.

Tall Blue. 18 in.; good for cutting.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Dwarf Blue. 8 in.; for edging.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Blue Cap (New). 6 to 8 ins.; more compact growth and richer colour.

Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5/-.

ALYSSUM (H.A. & H.P.).

Zeeschildzaat.

Very easy to grow, bloom almost continuously and are pleasantly fragrant.

Sweet White, or Honey Flower.

(Maritimum) Annual. 10 in. Good for bees.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-; 4 oz. 7/-

Lilac Queen (compactum) Annual. 6 in.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

Saxatile compactum. Perennial yellow. 9 in.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

ANTIRRHINUMS (H.P.)—

Snapdragons.

Leeubekies.

One of the best flowering plants; by recent introductions the range of colours and size of flowers have been amazingly improved. They are perennial but become unshapely after the first season and are best discarded.

Tall Large Flowered Mixed. (Maximum or Majestic.)

The finest and largest flowered strain yet introduced.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

Separate colours of the above: Bunch of Lilacs—Purple King—Yellow King—The Rose—Ruby—Fire King (copper, rose)—Copper-King—Snowflake—Old Gold—Prince of Orange—Pink Domino—Each above pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6.

Majus Grandiflorum Mixed.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 4/6; 4oz. 16/-.

Seedling Transplants available.

AMARANTHUS (H.H.A.)

Amarant.

Robust plants with beautiful coloured foliage; the tints are richer if the plant is grown in moderately poor soil.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves appear in red, yellow and green. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

ANCHUSA (H.A. & H.B.)

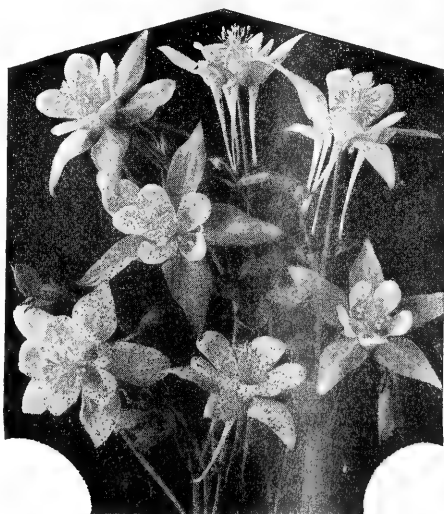
The clusters of small blue flowers are somewhat like Forget-me-not. Anchusas are excellent for bees.

Italica. Biennial. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

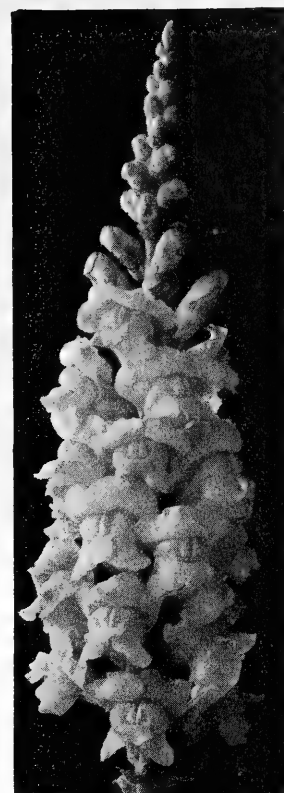
Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

Blue Bird (New). (Selected from *Anchusa capensis*, Cape Forget-me-not.) Bright blue with white eye. Annual. 18 in.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.



Aquilegia, Imperial Hybrids.



Antirrhinum, Tall Large Flowered (Maximum).

AQUILEGIA (H.P.)—Columbines.

Akelei.

Most beautiful perennials thriving best in a cool, moist situation and throwing up their abundant flower spikes in the spring. Sow in early autumn; not recommended for districts warmer than Cape Town. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Imperial Hybrids (New). Probably the finest strain of long-spurred Aquilegias ever offered. Colours range through mauve, heliotrope, pink, red and copper. Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/9.

Double Mixed.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 3/-.

Single Long Spurred (Mrs. Scott Elliot).

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

ANEMONE (H.P.)—Wind Flower.

Anemoon.

Favourites for early spring flowering; they thrive in a good rich soil. Sow early in the autumn and tend carefully till germinated. 10 in.

Single Mixed. (de Caen.) Red, blue and white

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-.

Semi-Double Mixed. (St. Brigid.)

Many colours.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.

Special Australian Strain.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

Bulbs available in autumn, see Bulb Catalogue

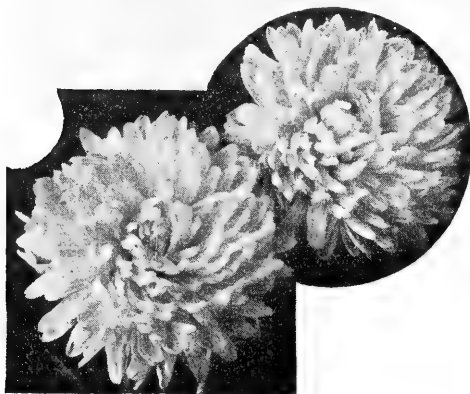


ASTERS (H.H.A.).

Somer Asters.

Including new Wilt-resistant Strains.

One of the favourite annuals for summer and autumn flowering. They delight in rich, moist soil and their beds should be very well prepared. Water liberally throughout their growth.

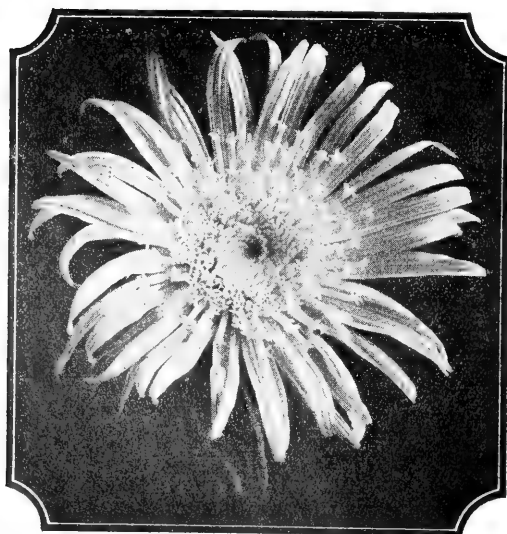


American Branching Asters.

NOTES RE TYPES.

There are two main classes : (1) Those with long flat petals, twisted and interlaced. The Giants of California and the Cregos fall into this class, the latter being a little earlier and smaller. (2) Those with radial stiff petals sometimes incurved at the centre. This class includes the American Branching and the Giant Paeony Flowered, which differ from one another in their shape of growth, the latter being non-branching and with less but larger flowers.

Countless different types of Asters are grown and offered by seedsmen throughout the world, but we have selected the following as representing the very best in the modern, highly-bred strains of this ever-popular flower.



Aster, Californian Sunshine.

Giants of California.

(Not wilt-resistant.) 2½ ft.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 3/9 ; oz. 13/6.

Separate colours of the above : Light Blue—Peach Blossom—Purple—Rose—White.

Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 3/9 ; oz. 13/6.

Improved Crego. (Wilt-resistant.) 2 ft.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/6 ; oz. 8/6.

Separate colours of the above : Crimson—Shell Pink—Purple.

Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/6 ; oz. 8/6.

American Branching. (Wilt-resistant.) 2ft.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/6 ; oz. 8/6.

Separate colours of the above : Peerless Pink—Rose—Lavender—Purple—Scarlet.

Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/6 ; oz. 8/6.

Giant Paeony Flowered.

(Not Wilt-resistant.) A recent introduction. 2½ ft.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 3/9 ; oz. 13/6.

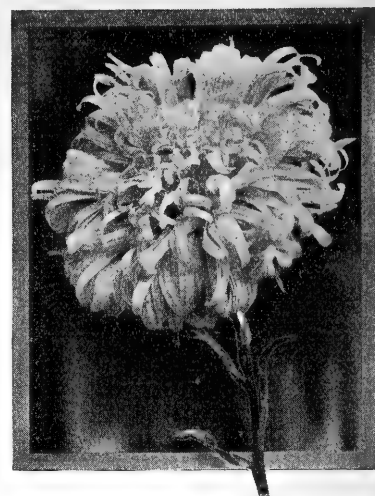
Seedling Transplants of some of the above types available in spring and early summer.

Super Giants. The first two colours of a new strain of the Giant of California type, but with upright non-branching habit.

Los Angeles, shell pink ;

El Monte, true crimson.

Ea. pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/- ; ¼ oz. 6/-.



Giants of California Aster.

Californian Sunshine. This is a distinct class with a single row of outer petals and a tufted centre of short florets. 2½ ft.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 1/9 ; ¼ oz. 4/3 ; oz. 15/-

Separate colours : Purple—Lavender—Pink.

Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/- ; ¼ oz. 6/-.

Aurora, Golden Sheaf. Fully double, with quilled centres and an outer band of broad petals. 2 ft. This colour is a yellow self. (Wilt-resistant.)

Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/- ; ¼ oz. 6/-.



Arctotis Hybrids (see opposite page).



Arctotis grandis.



Calendula, Sunshine.

ARCTOTIS (H.H.A.).

Gousblom.

A splendid native family, easily grown and with large daisy flowers in many colours; grey downy foliage. 2 ft.

Grandis. White with pale mauve centre.
Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Hybrids. Red and orange shades.
Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-.

ASPARAGUS (Tender Perennial).

Aspersievaring.

The well known, graceful Asparagus Fern grown as a pot plant in conservatory or stoep. Excellent for floral work. Seeds are very hard and should be well soaked before planting.

Plumosus nanus. Fernlike foliage.
Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6; 4 oz. 28/-.

Sprengeri. Coarser foliage, splendid for hanging baskets.
Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6; 4 oz. 28/-.



Balsam.

BALSAM (H.H.A.).

Balsemini.

Showy summer bedding annual. They are the better for transplanting and need ample moisture and a sheltered or even partly shaded position; also grow well in pots. 1½ ft.

Camellia Flowered Mixed.

Pkt. 3d & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6; 4 oz. 16/-.

BAPTISIA (H.P.).

A very hardy shrubby plant, somewhat like the Lupin; useful in large gardens. 3 ft.

Australis. Soft blue flowers.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4/-.

BARBERTON DAISY (H.P.)

Gerbera.

Barbertonse Madeliefie.

This beautiful Transvaal native has won popularity all over the world. Both in raising the seed (which germinates poorly) and after-handling, these plants need careful attention. 1½ ft.

Jamesoni and Hybrids (usually of local saving).
Per doz. seeds 6d.; per 100 2/6; per 1,000 20/-.

Plants are always available from our Nursery.

BEGONIA (Tuberous).

TENDER PERENNIAL FOR GREENHOUSE OR CONSERVATORY.

Magnificent flowering plants, usually grown in pots. Seed must be raised very carefully under glass. Sow on the surface of very fine soil and afterwards press firm with a flat surface. When very small prick off to roomier quarters to allow full growth. Give them a rich, but light gritty soil with good drainage. Keep moisture constant, avoiding excess.

Choice Double Mixed (Blackmore & Langdon). Pkt. 1/6.

BELLIS PERENNIS (H.P.)

Treat as an annual in warm climates.

Dubbele Madeliefies.

Favourite little double daisies for edging and rock gardens. Sow in autumn for spring flowering. 8 ins.

Double Mixed.

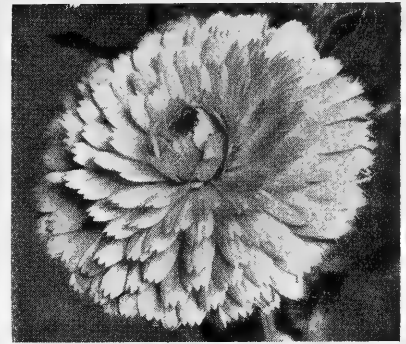
Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.
Rose or White separately.
Each pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (H.H.A.)

(Didiscus).

The dainty heavenly blue flowers are like miniature lace parasols. Sow in spring; water freely in hot weather. 2½ ft.

Coeruleus. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-.



CALENDULA (H.A.).

English or Pot Marigold.

Somtyds Gousblom genoem.

These very useful and always popular flowers may be sown at almost any time except in the very hot season. A valuable cutting flower, especially in winter. 1½ ft.

Golden Ball (Ball's Gold).

Orange Ball (Ball's Orange.)

Florist strains. Produce extra large full double flowers on very long stems; should be grown well and in the cool season.

Each pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

Campfire. Flat blooms, orange shading to yellow at centre.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

Radio. Quilled petals, orange.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

Orange Shaggy. Long fringed petals, orange.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6

Sunshine (Chrysanthemum flowered). In-curved petals.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

Lemon Queen.

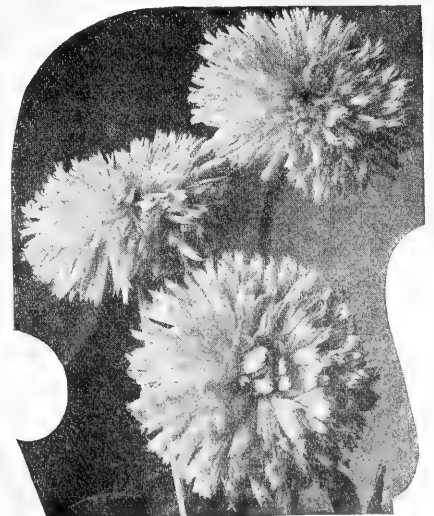
Orange Queen.

Older varieties, but hardy, reliable and free flowering.

Each pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 9/-.

Choice Mixed. Pastel shades.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.



Calendula, Orange Shaggy.



CARNATIONS (H.P.)

Angeliere.

Sow the seed in special beds of fine light soil and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Shade the beds until seedlings appear, but thereafter allow them to harden gradually. Over-watering sometimes causes damping off. If conditions are congenial it is better to transplant them to their permanent position when quite small. Give them a rich, light limey soil, well drained, and a position in full sun.

American Perpetual Tree (Engelmann's Gold Medal Strain). The well known large show varieties; saved from a leading English collection.

Per 25 seeds 2/-; per 100 6/-.

Border Mixed. A first-class strain, usually plain edged.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-; oz. 21/-.

Starke's Perpetual Giants. The finest of all seedling carnations, and we recommend them from our own experience as the cut-flower carnation par excellence. Almost 100 per cent. of double flowers are produced in 5 to 6 months from sowing; strongly clove scented.

Separate colours (come remarkably true): Brick-red—Scarlet—Regina Pink—Rosy Carmine—Yellow Ground—White. Seeds per 25 1/-; per 100 2/6; per 1,000 15/-.

Above colours mixed.

Seeds per 25 1/-; per 100 2/6; per 1,000 15/-.

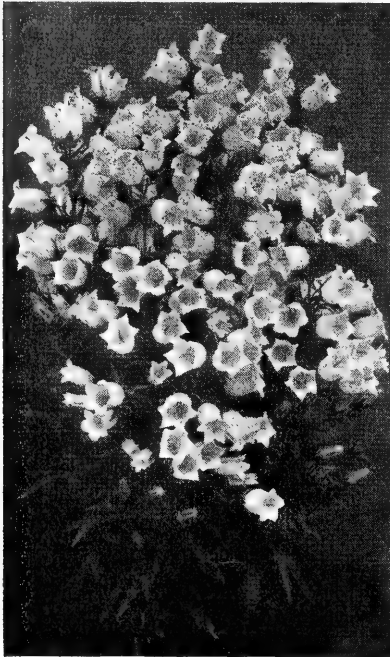
Chabauds Giants. Second only to the above, this splendid strain produces flowers in amazing abundance and in a wide range of colours. They flower in about 5 months from sowing and are fragrantly perfumed. Strongly recommended to all Carnation lovers.

Chabauds Giants Mixed.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-; oz. 21/-.

Separate colours. White Queen, Legion of Honour (brick-red), Fire Queen (red), Yellow, Rose Queen.

Each pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-; oz. 21/-.



Canterbury Bells (*Campanula*)

CALLIOPSIS (see Coreopsis).

CAMPANULA (H.A. and H.B.).

Canterbury Bells.

Beautiful white and blue bell-flowers whether in the garden or for cutting. Sow in autumn for spring flowering; they do well even in partial shade.

Canterbury Bells Annual Mixed (New).

Earlier blooming; blue and pink shades. 2 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.

Canterbury Bells (C. Medium). Biennial 2 ft.

Double. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

Single. Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6.

Cup and Saucer (*Calycanthemum*). Large round base petal like a saucer. White, blue, and pink shades.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.

CANDYTUFT (H.A.).

Hardy little flowers which do well without much attention; attractive to bees. Sow from early autumn on to early spring. 1 ft.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered White. (Improved Empress or Rocket.) Bold spikes of pure white.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

Umbellata Mixed. Little flat clusters of florets.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Rose Cardinal, Lilac or White separately.

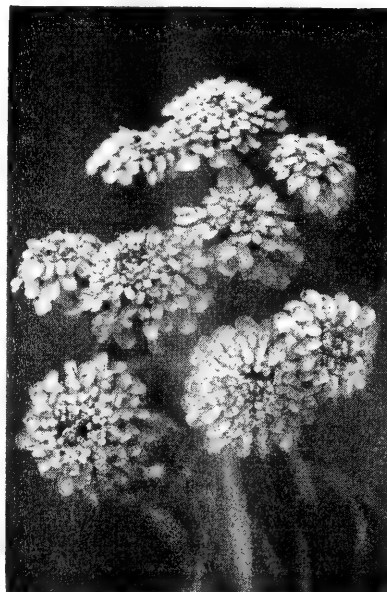
Each pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

CANNAS. (H.H.P.).

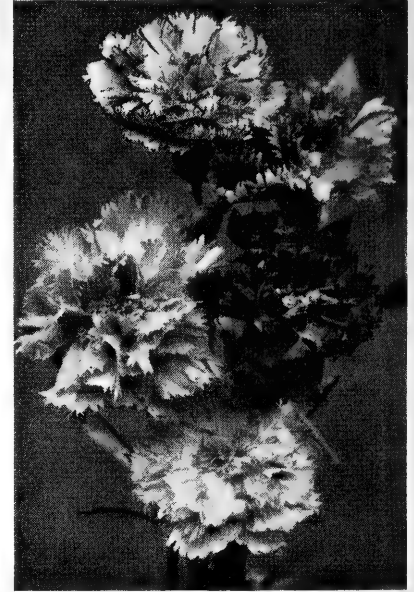
Most valuable very tall summer flowering plants in many magnificent colour combinations. Chip the skin of the seed with a knife or file to avoid delayed germination.

Crozy's Hybrids. World famous.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 9/-.



Candytuft Umbellata.



Starke's Carnation Seed comes from the World's most famous growers.

Giants of Nice not now stocked; superseded by Chabauds Giants.

Marguerite Choice Mixed. An old favourite strain, early and free flowering. Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6.

CARNATION PLANTS.—Rooted cuttings of named varieties of the American Tree and other Exhibition sorts are available in spring and autumn. Seedling transplants of Starke's Perpetual Giants and Chabaud Giants are available from autumn to spring.

CELOSIA (H.H.A.)—Cockscomb.

Handsome border plants for the summer, producing large heads in striking colours.

Carmine Crimson and Gold Mixed (*Thompsoni Magnifica*). The Feathered Cockscomb. 3 ft.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

The colours separately.

Each pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

Cristata Mixed (Dwarf Cockscomb). 1 ft. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.



Celosia cristata.

CHEIRANTHUS KEWENSIS (H.H.P.).

An interesting hybrid Wallflower; flowers open primrose and turn to mauve and are fragrant. 2 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-.



CENTAUREA (H.A.).

Cornflowers and Sweet Sultans.

These are well-known annuals and splendid for cutting. They do best during the cool season.

CYANUS Cornflower. 2 ft.

Koringblom

Double Blue (Florist Strain).

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

Mauve Queen (Double).

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

Mixed Cornflowers.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4oz 10/-

IMPERIALIS

(Giant Sweet Sultans). 2½ ft.

Separate Colours.

White, Rose, Deep Purple, Deep Lavender, Pink, Yellow (*C. suaveolens*).

Each pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

Mixed Giant Sweet Sultans.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Asters.

This well-known family is to be seen in gardens in many forms. They are all hardy and of easy culture. The autumn flowering Japanese Chrysanthemums are propagated only by root division and cuttings.

Leucanthemum (Shasta or Ox-eye Daisy).

King Edward Strain. Vigorous and flowers about Xmas when cutting flowers are in demand ; perennial. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6.

PLANTS of perennial Chrysanthemums of several kinds are always available.

Single Annual Mixed (Painted Daisies).

Brilliant colours in zones round the centres. Sow in autumn for spring flowering.

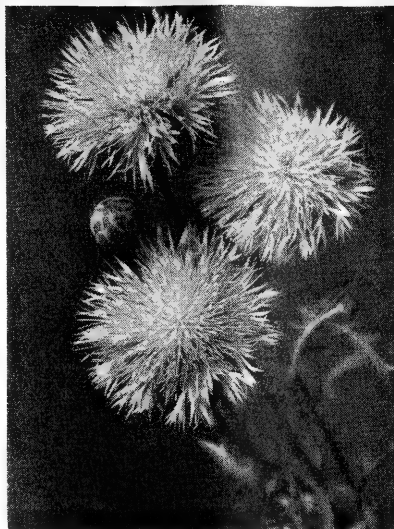
Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

Cascade or Balcony. Large clusters of small single flowers, which when grown in a pot or window box, fall in a graceful cascade ; annual.

Pkt. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 2/3



Painted Daisies, see Chrysanthemum.



Sweet Sultans (Centaurea).

CINERARIA.

Gorgeous flowering plants for a conservatory, or they may be grown in a partially shaded and sheltered outdoor position in very mild coastal climates. Sow in early autumn under glass.

Established plants in pots are available in winter.

Large Flowered Semi-Dwarf Hybrids.

Saved from a leading collection.

Pkt. 1/6.

CLARKIA (H.A.).

A splendid tall growing annual with pretty double rosette flowers set close along the stem ; attractive light green foliage.

Choice Mixed.

Many beautiful shades.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

Separate Colours :

Pink—Scarlet—

Orange—Purple—White.

Each Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

CLIANTHUS (H.P.)—Desert Pea.

A curious little native of Australia which grows in dry sandy soils. Soak seed in hot water and sow in spring.

Dampieri.

Crimson with black eye.

Pkt. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-.

COBAEA SCANDENS (H.H.P.).

A quick growing perennial climber with violet blue bell-flowers ; very vigorous. Sow in spring ; 30 ft.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6.

COLEUS (H.H.A.).

Magnificent foliage plants for growing in conservatory, shade house or outdoors in a sheltered moist position during the summer. Sow under glass in early spring.

Giant Hybrids. Spotted blotched and patterned leaves, fringed and serrated, exceptionally fine strain.

Pkt. 2/-.

Selected plants, which have been propagated, are available in pots from our Nursery in spring and summer

CONVOLVULUS (H.H.A.).

Well known quick-growing climbing plants. Sow in spring. 10 feet. The large flowering strains of Morning Glory in selected colours are offered under the heading Ipomoea.

Major Mixed.

Many colours.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; oz. 1/- ; 4 oz. 3/-.

CYCLAMENS.

GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS.

Charming pot plants for indoor culture, much prized for their winter and early spring flowering. Sow in summer under glass.

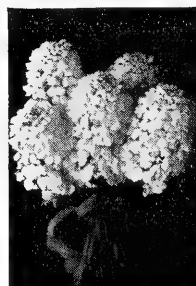
Choice Giant Flowering Mixed.

White, and many shades of pink and red.

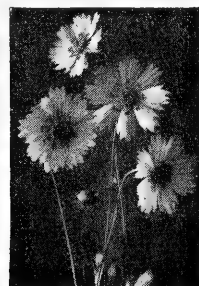
Pkt. 2/-.

Plants in pots are available from autumn to early spring.

Bulbs are available in late summer.



Candytuft, Hyacinth
Flowered. (page 24)



Coreopsis drummondii,
Queen Bee. (page 26)

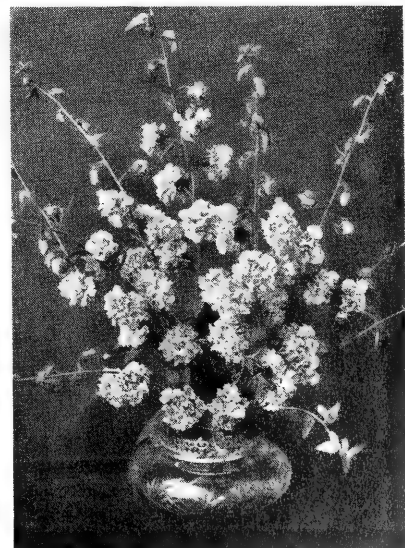
CYNOGLOSSUM (H.A.).

Chinese Forget-me-not.

A thrifty plant with long branches of blue flowers, easily grown and very attractive.

Amabile.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/- ; oz. 2/6.



Clarkias.



Coreopsis Bicolor, Dwarf.

COREOPSIS (H.A. and H.P.).

Hardy and of easy culture, and splendid for cut-flowers throughout the summer.

ANNUAL VARIETIES (Branching Habit).

Bicolor (Tinctoria). **Tall Mixed.** Yellow and brown. 2 feet.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 ozs. 5/-.

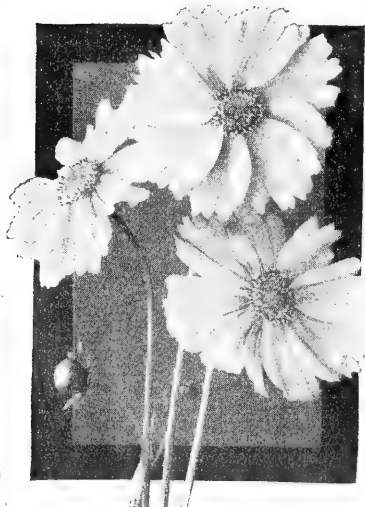
Bicolor (Tinctoria). **Dwarf Mixed** A compact free-flowering selection from the above. 1 ft.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Drummondii Queen Bee. An improved hybrid of the Golden Wave with chestnut centre, very large flowers.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

PERENNIAL VARIETY.

Sow in Autumn.

Grandiflora Mayfield Giant. (New.) Very large flowers on single stems, deep gold; single. 3 ft.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.



Coreopsis Grandiflora, Mayfield Giant.

COSMOS (H.A.).

One of the finest summer and autumn flowering annuals; beautiful for cutting and have graceful feathery foliage. Sow from spring on till January.

Early Double Mixed. 3 ft.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/6; 1/4 oz. 5/-; oz. 17/6.

Crimson, Pink or White separately:
Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/6; 1/4 oz. 5/-; oz. 17/6.

Early Express Single Mixed. 3 ft.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6; 4 oz. 16/-.

Late Mammoth Single Mixed. Very tall and vigorous. 5 ft.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-; 4 oz. 7/-.

Early Orange Flare. (New.) Improved Klondyke; very early, wiry stems, sparse foliage. 3 ft.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

DIERAMA PENDULUM (H.P.). Wand Flower.

Soft rosy white funnel-shaped flowers drooping gracefully from threadlike stalks carried on a tall stem. This charming S.A. native bulbous plant flowers in the spring. 3 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 2/-; 1/4 oz. 6/-.

DELPHINIUMS (H.P.).

Stately border plants, prized by all garden lovers for their beautiful blue shades; splendid for cutting. Sow in autumn or spring and when large enough transplant to rich moist bed in a sheltered but sunny position. 3 to 5 ft. Seed is slow and sometimes irregular in germination. In our warm South African climate it is best to treat them as annuals, sowing fresh seed each year.

Seedling Transplants are available in autumn and spring.

Hollyhock Strain. Large bold spires of closely set flowers in an amazing range of rich colours. The best strain yet introduced.

Pkt. 1/-; 1/8 oz. 2/6; 1/4 oz. 8/-; oz. 30/-.

Blackmore and Langdon's Hybrids. A magnificent prize-winning strain which has long been famous.

Pkt. 1/-; 1/8 oz. 3/3; 1/4 oz. 11/-; oz. 40/-.

Excelsior Hybrids. A good choice garden strain.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/-; 1/4 oz. 3/-; oz. 10/-.

Belladonna. Loose branching flower spikes; charming light blue.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 4/-; oz. 15/-.

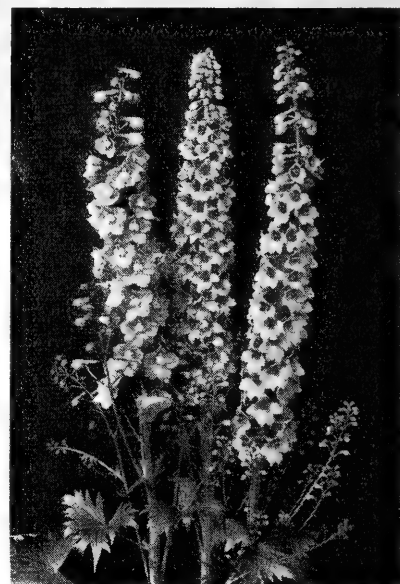
Colour Selections from the above.

Cliveden Beauty. Light.

Bellamosum. Dark.

Each Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 4/-; oz. 15/-.

(continued next column)



Delphinium, Excelsior Hybrids.

Butterfly or Chinese Delphinium. A distinct compact type with feathery foliage; the charming loose branches of blue flower are produced freely throughout the summer. Treat as an annual.

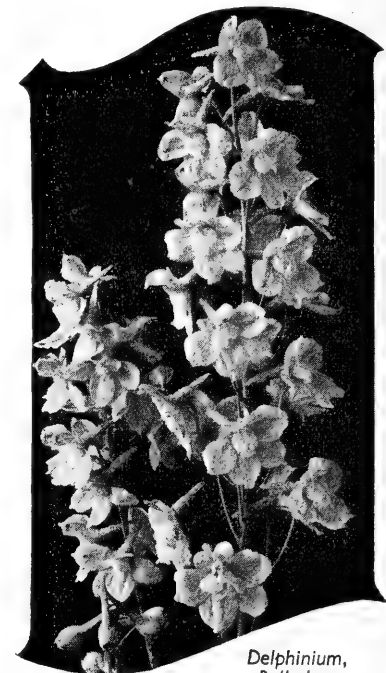
Blue Butterfly. Original dwarf type; 1 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/-; 1/4 oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6

Two New Strains. Tall and vigorous for florists' use.

Cambridge Blue. Very beautiful.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 4/-; oz. 15/-.

Dark Blue.
Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 5/-.



Delphinium, Belladonna type.

DAHLIAS (H.P.).

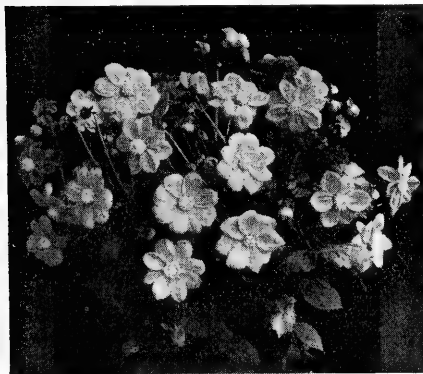
Dahlias are very easy to raise from seed and if sown early in the spring will grow vigorously and flower abundantly the first season—and there is always the chance of obtaining new varieties. Raise in a protected nursery bed and transplant after frosts are over. Given rich soil and plenty of moisture they are easy to grow.

Tubers and Green Plants in named varieties are available in spring and early summer—write for list in season.

Choice Double Mixed. A great variety of colours.
Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

Unwins Dwarf Hybrids. Miniature early flowering, double and semi-double, highly recommended ; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.
Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

Coltness Hybrids. Remarkably showy, producing small single flowers in the greatest profusion and in many colours. Bloom within 4 or 5 months after sowing.
Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.



Dahlia, Coltness Hybrids.

DIANTHUS (H.A.)—Pinks.

Gras Angeliere.

Fine little flowering plants which do well in any garden. Pretty for cutting, and they flower for a long time. Perfume attractive to bees. 1 ft.

Chinensis Double Mixed. (Indian Pinks.) Fringed.
Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

Heddewigii Laciniatus. (Japanese Pinks.) Single fringed.
Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

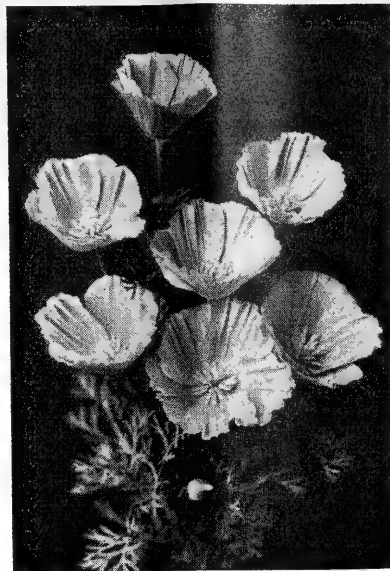
Heddewigii Double Mixed.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

Barbatus, see Sweet William.

DIMORPHOTHECA (H.A.).

Well known South African native. Sow in autumn in a warm sunny place. They continue to flower till late spring. 1 ft.

Aurantia Hybrids. Fine new shades.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6.



Eschscholtzia.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (H.A.). Californian Poppy.

Very showy annuals which thrive in our climate and can be flowered nearly all the year round. 1 ft.

Choice New Hybrids Mixed. Orange, mauve, crimson and many other colours.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/- ; oz. 2/6 ; 4 oz. 9/-.

FELICIA (H.A.).

Very small low-growing plants, nice for edgings or rock gardens.

Bergeriana (King Fisher Daisy). Sky blue annual. 1 ft.
Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 1/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5/-.

FERNS.

Varings.

With care these can be raised in a conservatory, thus augmenting your collection. Raise under glass and supply moisture by upward soakage.

Greenhouse Ferns. Pkt. 1/6.

Hardy Ferns. Pkt. 1/6.

Ferns in Pots. We have a splendid collection at our nursery ; let us know your requirements.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrids.



Delphinium, Hollyhock Strain (see page 26).

FOXGLOVE (H.P.)—Digitalis.

Stately plants, very handsome in mixed borders. Do well in partial shade ; sow in autumn ; 3 to 4 ft.

Gloxinia Flowered. Beautiful colours, spotted and blotched.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

FREESIA (H.P.).

Flower the first season from seed if sown early in the autumn. Splendid for cutting, very fragrant. 9 inches.

Refracta Alba. Beautiful white.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.
Bulbs are available in autumn.

FUCHSIA (H.P.).

Hoepelrokkies.

Favourite shrubby plants for a shady part of the garden or for growing in pots on the stoep. Raise seed under glass.

Double and Single Hybrids. All the newest colours.

Pkt. 1/6.

Plants are always available.



Foxgloves.

GLADIOLUS. (H.H.P.).

One of the most important garden plants and, although usually grown from bulbs, they are easily raised from seed.

Primulinus Hybrids. Flower quicker from seed than the Garden Hybrids. Many beautiful colours.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6 ; oz. 8/6 ; 4 oz. 30/-.

Bulbs. We have a splendid stock available in spring, summer and autumn.

GLOXINIA

Greenhouse Perennial.

Lovely bulbous plants for a conservatory or shade house. Sow in spring or summer under glass as for Tuberous Begonias.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 1/-.



Geum, Prince of Orange.

GAILLARDIA. (H.A. & H.P.).

These hardy flowering plants can be depended on in our sometimes difficult climate. The flowers are quite good for cutting; many shades and combinations of red and yellow.

Perennial Hybrids. Include some fine new colours.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

Single Annual Mixed. (Picta).

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 9/-.

Double Annual (Lorenziana).

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

GILIA—Biennial.

Long spikes in many shades of pink, Larkspur-like foliage. Largely grown for cut-flowers at Christmas. 3 ft.

Coronopifolia (Ipomopsis).

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/9



Gaillardia, Perennial Hybrids.

GEUM (H.P.).

Graceful perennial border plants which send up long flowering stems. They do not thrive in our hotter districts. 2 ft. Plants are available in autumn and winter.

Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Brick-red.

Each Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

Prince of Orange. (New.) Rich orange.

Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10/6.



Gaillardia, Double Annual.

GODETIA (H.A.).

This native of California does well in partial shade and even in poorish soil. They are easily grown from seed.

Tall Double Rose. Specially good for cutting; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

Tall Single Satiny Pink.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-

Dwarf Double Azalea-Flowered (Whitney).

Lilac, pink and crimson mixed; 1 ft. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-; 4 oz. 21/-.

Punt's Improved Pink (Single). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

A colour selected by a successful Cape grower.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-; 4 oz. 21/-.

GYPSOPHILA—Fairy Grass.

Very popular with florists for bunching with other flowers; tiny flowers on graceful, finely branched heads.

Elegans. Hardy annual, flowers earlier than *Paniculata*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

White.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 9d.; 4 oz. 2/-; lb. 6/-.

Carmine—Light Rose.

Each Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 3/6; lb. 10/-.

Paniculata. Hardy perennial; 3 ft.

Alba. Single White.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 9/-.

Double Snow White. A fair percentage

come double, much sought by florists.

Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10/6.

HELENIUM (H.P.).

An autumn flowering perennial, valuable in a mixed border, good for cutting. 2 ft.

Bigelowi. Yellow with black centre.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.

HELICHRYSUM (H.A.)

Strawflower.

Sewejaartjies.

The finest of all everlastings; easily grown. To preserve cut when half open, remove leaves and hang in bunches, head down. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Choice Mixed. All the best colours.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

HELIOTROPE (H.P.)

The sombre green foliage and clusters of deep blue flowers give a very pleasing contrast in a mixed border. It grows rapidly from seed and continues in bloom for a long period. 2 ft.

Mixed Blue Shades.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

HOLLYHOCK—(H.P.).

Stokroos.

Favourite old English garden flowers, most effective in groups or against the wall of a house. Sow early in autumn.

Chater's Doubles. The finest strain in existence.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

HUNNEMANNIA (H.H.A.).

Mexican Poppy.

A fine bushy annual with silvery green foliage and large lemon coloured flowers. Does not stand transplanting, sow in spring in a well drained sunny position. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Single Yellow.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6; 4 oz. 16/-.

Sunlite. Semi-double yellow.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.



Godetias.



ICELAND POPPIES (H.P.)

Always treat as Annuals.

Papaver nudicaule.

Island Papawars.

Iceland Poppies are splendid for winter and spring cut flowers. Sow in January or February in a cool shaded seed bed. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Keep the flowers regularly picked and if the stem ends are burned they last a long time.

Seedling Transplants of some kinds are available in autumn.

Coonara Pinks. A world famous Australian strain.

Small Pkt. 6d. ; Pkt. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/.

Gartref. Artistic shades, lighter or darker at edges

Pkt. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 4/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15/-.

Sandford's Aurora. Very large flowers, long stems.

Small Pkt. 6d. ; Pkt. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/- ; oz. 21/-.

El Monte. A very large tangerine.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 1/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4/3 ; oz. 15/-.

Sunbeams. The original blazing tangerine and yellow shades.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/- ; oz. 10/6.

Rosebank Mixed. Early and free flowering.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/-.

IPOMOEA—Morning Glory.

Lovely summer climbers ; fine for screening a porch or arbor ; extremely quick growing and perennial in mild climates. Sow in spring, soak seed in warm water.

Bona Nox. Violet ; perennial.

Pkt. 6d. ; oz. 1/6 ; 4 oz. 5/-.

Heavenly Blue (Rubro coerulea). Perennial.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6 ; 4 oz. 16/-

Rose Marie. Deep rose, double.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6.

LEPTOSYNE (H.A.)

Giant Yellow Marguerite.

A useful annual of easy culture. Provides good winter cut flowers if sown in autumn.

Maritima. Single, golden yellow. 2 ft.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/-.



Ipomoea, Rose Marie (double).

LARKSPURS (H.A.)

Ridderspoor.

Favourite tall border flowers. Sow from early autumn to early spring and if possible direct in the bed where they are to flower. They like a good, rich soil ; 3 to 5 ft.

Branching Stock Flowered Type.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/- ; oz. 2/6 ; 4 oz. 9/- ; lb. 30/-.

Separate Colours : La France (salmon pink)—Rosy Scarlet—Los Angeles (pink on salmon)—Tall Branching Blue.

Each Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/- ; lb. 32/6.

Giant Imperial Type. (New.) Spire shaped plants ; very long stems, branching from the base.

Separate Colours : Blue Bell (azure)—Blue Spire (violet)—Carmin—California (deep rose)—Daintiness (lavender)—Exquisite Rose (rose pink)—Lilac Spire—Los Angeles Improved (pink on salmon).

Each Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/- ; 4 oz. 20/-.

Imperial Mixed. All the latest colours.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6 ; 4 oz. 13/6 ; lb. 45/-.



Larkspurs.

LINARIA (H.A.)

Weeskindertjes.

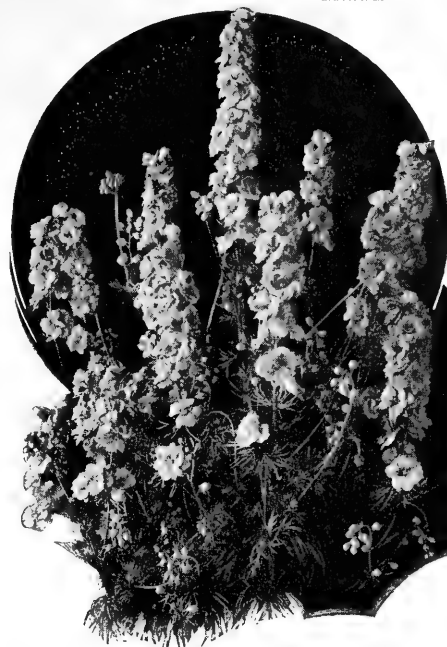
Resembling miniature Antirrhinums these will flower within two months of sowing. Good for cutting and do well in a warm dry sunny spot. 1 ft.

Maroccana. Crimson, orange and blue.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

Dalmatica. Lemon yellow. 3 ft.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.



Larkspurs.

LAVENDER (H.P.)

Leventel.

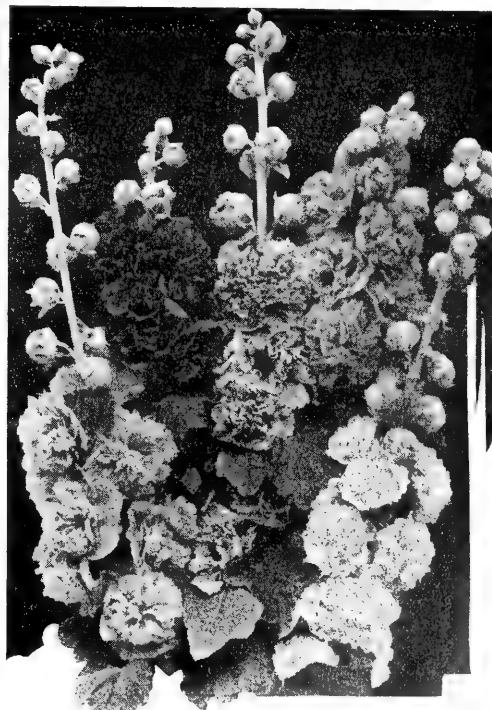
A favourite in old world gardens.

Vera (True English Lavender). 2 ft.

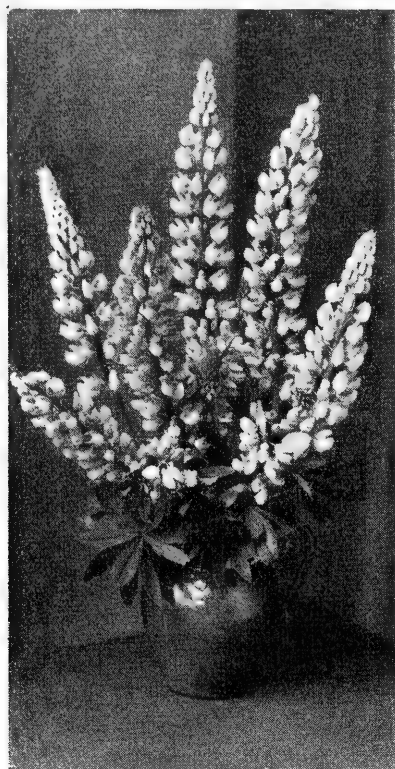
Spica. Dwarfier than the above.

Each Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

Plants are always available.



Hollyhocks, Chater's Doubles (see opposite page).



Lupins.

LINUM—Flax.

Bright little flowers for the front of the border. 1½ ft.

Scarlet Flax (Rubrum). Annual.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

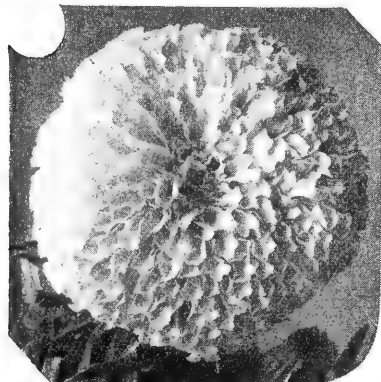
Blue Flax (Perenne). Light blue, showy.
Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

LOBELIA (H.H.A.).

Quick growing little plants, beautiful for a ribbon edging of blue. Sow autumn or spring but they are cut by frost. Give plenty of moisture and feeding. 4 to 6 ins.

Crystal Palace. Dark blue, dark foliage.

Emperor William. Light blue, light green foliage.
Each Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.



Marigold, Mexican Dwarf Orange.

LUPINS (H.A.)

Lupine.

Long tapering spikes of pea-shaped flowers and handsome foliage mark these as first-class border plants; good for cutting, too.

Hartwegii. Annual; fine large spikes, good for cutting, 2 ft. White—Dark Blue—Rose, or Mixed.
Each Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

Golden Spire. Long spikes of rich golden yellow flowers.
Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

Hirsutus. Annual; more vigorous and spreading. 2½ ft. White—Blue (with white)—Rose Magenta (Ruber).
Each Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 3/6; lb. 12/6.

Mixed Annual Lupins. Many types and colours in addition to the above.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 9d.; 4 oz. 1/6; lb. 5/-.

Polyphyllus, Gibson's Hybrids. The popular perennial Lupins; flower quickly from seed; wonderful colours.
Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6; 4 oz. 16/-.



Mesembrianthemum criniflorum.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM— Criniflorum.

(H.A.)—Buck Bay Vygie.

Brilliant early flowering annuals with an amazing range of bright colours. They are splendid for bedding, flowering at the Cape in August. 6 ins.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6; 4 oz. 28/-.

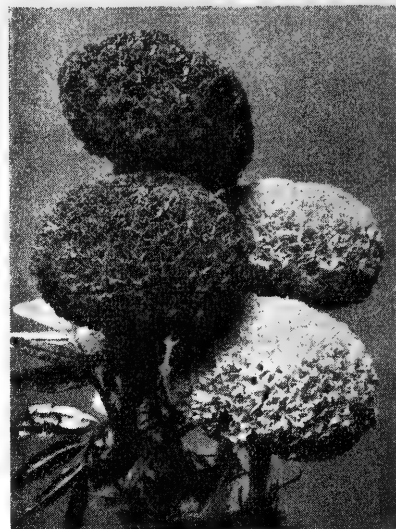
MATHIOLA (H.A.).

Night-scented Stock.

Sweet perfume given off during the evening or following a shower, makes this a suitable subject for planting here and there in the garden. 15 ins.

Bicornis. Small lilac single flowers.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-; 4 oz. 7/-.



Marigold, Prince of Orange and Lemon Queen.

MARIGOLD (H.H.A.).

AFRICAN TYPE.

Most useful summer annuals of very easy culture. Gorgeous "puffs" of yellow and orange on long stems, good for cutting, are produced in the summer and autumn. They are of easy culture. 2½ ft.

All Double Orange.
All Double Lemon.

These are two strains for which it is claimed that nearly 100 per cent. are double.

Each Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6; 4 oz. 28/-.

Prince of Orange.
Lemon Queen.

Large ball-shaped double flowers on long stems; the best florist strains.

Each Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6; 4 oz. 40/-.

Guinea Gold. Orange.
Yellow Supreme. Creamy Lemon.

Distinct, loosely ruffled flowers, sometimes called carnation-flowered; a beautiful class.

Each Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6; 4 oz. 30/-.

Mexican Dwarf Orange. (New.) 1½ ft. Compact branching habit; abundant double orange flowers.
Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6.

Good Mixed. A fair garden strain for growers who want just a bright and colourful display.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-; 4 oz. 7/-.

FRENCH TYPE.

More floriferous than the African but bears smaller blooms, which are often bi-coloured. They are harder than the African and may be grown during the cool season in mild districts. 2 ft.

Tall Gold Striped. A showy strain.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-.

Tall Mixed.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-; 4 oz. 7/-.

MIGNONETTE (H.A.).

Reseda.

These old favourites should always be in the garden. Sow direct where they are to flower, and keep moist and shaded until germinated. They are delightfully fragrant and attractive to bees. They like a limey soil. 9 ins.

Old Sweet Scented.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

Giant Pyramidal. Red Spikes.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 9/-.

Machet Mixed. A fine strain.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 9/-.

MATRICARIA (H.P.)—Bridal Rose or Christmas Daisy.

Dainty little white rosettes, much prized for floral work, are produced throughout the summer by this hardy native plant. 2 ft.

Capensis Double.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

MIMULUS (H.P.).

Best treated as an annual.

Sow in the autumn for spring blooming and set in a moist partially shaded place; Gloxinia-like flowers richly marked. 1 ft.

Large Flowered Hybrids.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

MYOSOTIS (H.P.)—Forget-me-not

Vergeet-my-nie.

Always popular for their delicate light blue colouring. They require a moist shady situation. 15 ins.

Alpestris. Blue.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

NEMOPHILA (H.A.).

Effective dwarf annual of neat habit. Sow where to flower. 9 ins.

Insignis. Blue, white centre (Baby Blue Eyes).

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.



Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella).

NEMESIA (H.A.).

Charming little bushy plants, native to the Cape Province and now well known throughout the gardening world. Many new colours and improved forms have been bred horticulturally.

Strumosa Suttoni Mixed. 12 ins.; the large flowered strain; red, yellow and orange shades.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; 1/4 oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

Compacta, Blue Gem. 8 ins., good for edgings, enchanting colour.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/6; 1/4 oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

NIGELLA (H.A.)—Love-in-a-Mist.

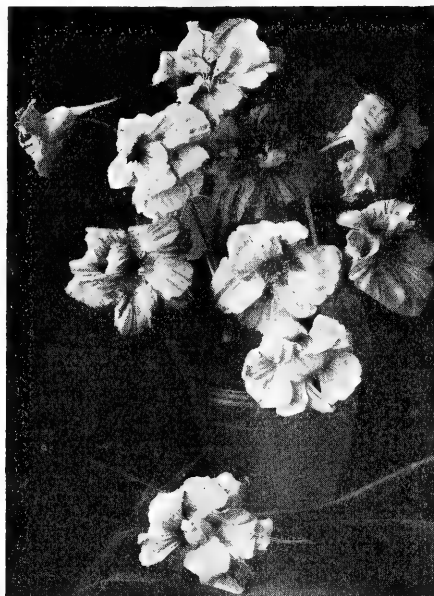
Soft feathery foliage partly conceals the odd-shaped flowers which are wreathed in mossy green fibres. In warm climates grow in the cool season only. 18 ins.

Damascena Miss Jekyll. Cornflower blue.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

Damascena Mixed. Shades of blue and white.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.



Nasturtiums, Double Gleam.

NASTURTIIUMS (H.A.).

Kappertjies.

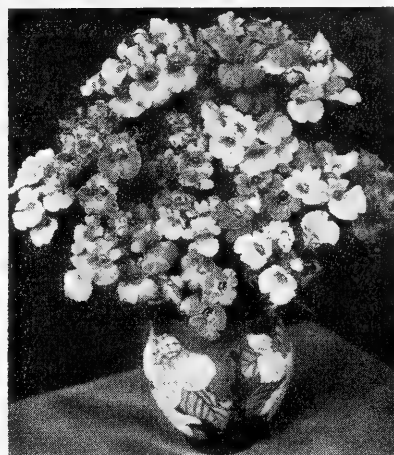
When some visitor, returning from Peru, introduced Nasturtiums to the civilised world he did a great service to gardeners. They grow and flower quickly and continue for a very long time if not allowed to seed. Do not enrich the soil—this encourages excessive foliage and less flower.

The New "Gleam" Nasturtiums.

This is the first double or semi-double strain to come true from seed. They are one of the finest introductions to the gardening world of recent years. The plants are compact, sometimes slightly trailing. 1 ft. or up to 3 ft. if supported.

Golden Gleam. The first of this new family and still the most popular. Fragrant and very free flowering.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 4/-.



Nemesis strumosa.

NASTURTIIUMS (continued)

Scarlet Gleam. A mate to Golden Gleam; brilliant colour.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6.

Gleam Hybrids. Tints of salmon, rose, yellow, primrose and red.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

Variegated-leaved (Queen Alexandra) 5 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 4/-.

Starke's Tall Mixed. Brilliant colours, splendid for covering low objects or unsightly places. 5 ft.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 2/6.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarf-growing, beautiful colours. 1 to 2 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 2/6.

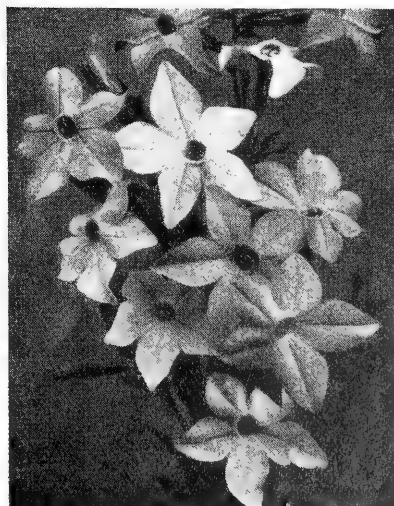
NICOTIANA (H.A.).

Tabakblom.

Beautiful free-flowering annuals of the Tobacco family. The fragrant trumpet flowers in many colours are produced all summer. 2 1/2 ft.

Affinis Hybrids. White, pink and red.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.



Nicotiana.



PANSIES.

Gesigies.

Pansies are adaptable but thrive to perfection in a sunny place and in a well enriched garden loam which has been limed. Seed should be raised carefully in a shaded moist bed in a cool position, preferably in the autumn for spring flowering, or otherwise in the early spring for autumn flowering; in summer they may be grown in partial shade.

Gardeners who want really fine Pansies must choose their seed with special care. In the following list you will find the best the world can offer.

Seedling Transplants of some of the Large Flowered varieties are available in the autumn, winter and spring.

LARGE FLOWERED PANSIES.

Swiss Giants or Roggli's. A superlative strain of compact habit, with large circular flowers in a splendid range of colours including some remarkable red-brown shades.

Pkt. 1/6; 1/8 oz. 3/6; 1/4 oz. 11/6; oz. 40/-.

Masterpiece. Very large stained Pansies beautifully ruffled and fluted, and which stand up well above the foliage.

Pkt. 1/-; 1/8 oz. 2/-; 1/4 oz. 5/9; oz. 20/-.

Trimardeau Giants. Well known strain of large flowered Pansies with three blotches and in which the violet, blueish and yellow shades predominate.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6

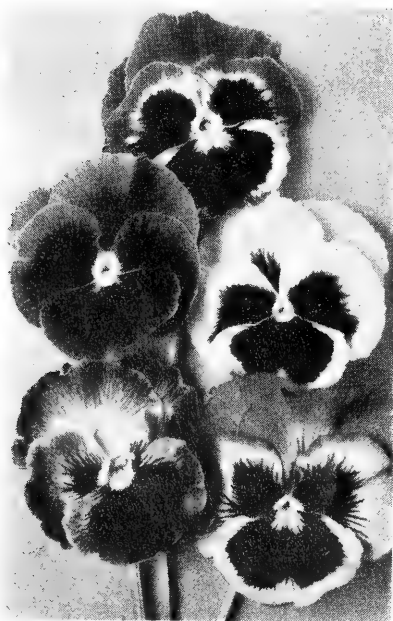
LARGE FLOWERED PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLOURS.

Emperor William. Bright blue.

Lord Beaconsfield. Plum-blue and lilac.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow.

Each Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 3/9; oz. 13/6.



Pansies, Swiss Giants or Roggli's.

Mixed Bedding Pansies. Smaller flowers but produced in great abundance on compact plants.

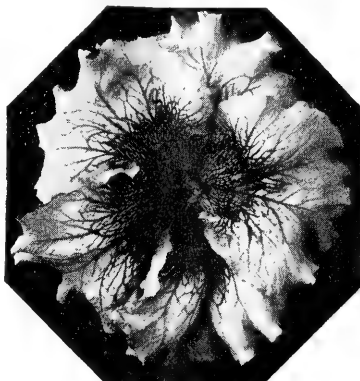
Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/-; 1/4 oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

Violas are listed separately.

PETUNIAS (H.P.).

Usually treated as annuals.

These amazingly free flowering plants are ideally suited to our South African conditions and make a brave show all summer with little attention. Sow in spring (in mild coastal districts in spring or autumn) and cover with glass until germinated, watering when necessary with a fine spray. They are easily transplanted. Too much manure makes them rank.



Petunia, Giants of California.

LARGE FLOWERED (Exhibition) PETUNIAS.

1 ft. Superlative colours and forms—not, of course, so free flowering as the bedding varieties.

Choicest Fancy Doubles (Carnation Flowered). A percentage come perfectly double, while many others are of the finest show type. Preserve the weakly plants, these are often the best. The poorer types often flower first, and may then be discarded.

Pkt. 2/6; 1/8 oz. 80/-.

Giants of California. The largest single petunias known. Many are frilled and waved and all have beautifully veined throats.

Pkt. 1/6; 1/8 oz. 15/-.

Large Flowered Single Fringed. Many beautiful colours all with delicately fringed petals.

Pkt. 1/-; 1/8 oz. 10/-.

Separate Colours:

Theodosia (largest rose, gold throat).

Pkt. 1/6; 1/8 oz. 20/-.

Violacea (intense violet blue.)

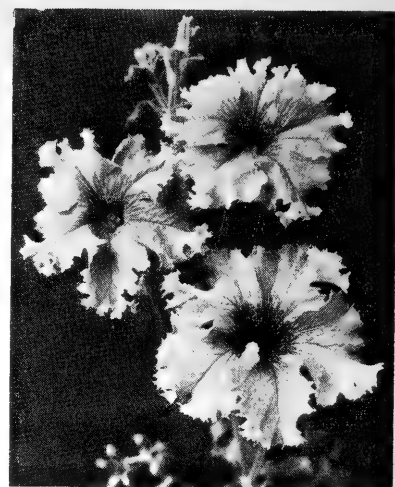
Pkt. 1/6; 1/8 oz. 30/-.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. 15 in.

To droop over the edge of a window box or to overhang a terrace these are splendid; larger flowered than the bedding varieties.

Choice Mixed.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 2/6; 1/4 oz. 8/6.



Petunias, Large Flowered, Single Fringed.

BEDDING PETUNIAS.

Tall Hybrids. 2 ft. Bushy and free flowering.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; 1/4 oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-.

Separate Colours of the above: Violet Blue—Blood Red—Rose.

Each Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/-; 1/4 oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

Dwarf Hybrids. 15 ins. Beautiful for edging.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 3/6.

Separate Colours of the above: Rose (Rose of Heaven)—Light Blue (silver blue)—Deep Violet—Rose, white throat (Rosy Morn).

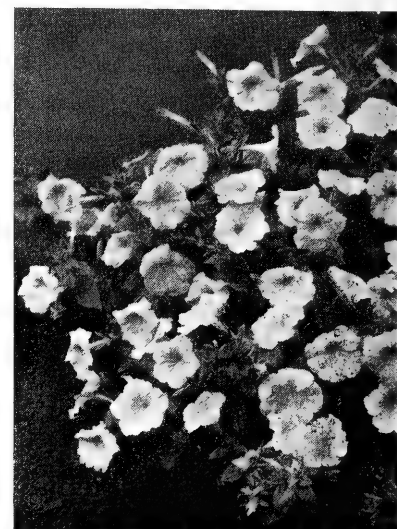
Each Pkt. 6d.; 1/8 oz. 1/3; 1/4 oz. 3/6.

PHACELIA (H.A.).

Quick growing annuals with gentian blue flowers, very desirable for edgings. 9 ins.

Campanularia.

Pkt. 6d.; 1/4 oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.



Dwarf Hybrid Bedding Petunias.

that are

FRAGRANT



STARKE'S
AND AYRES'



Sow Phlox for colour masses in summer.

PHLOX—Drummondii (H.A.). Flokies.

These are one of the leading annuals and are unsurpassed for their masses of colour in so many varying shades. They do best sown from early spring onwards and in mild districts sowings may be continued up till autumn. Phlox like plenty of sun and will produce their gay flowers even in poor dry soil but respond amazingly if given a rich bed and ample moisture. 1 to 1½ ft.

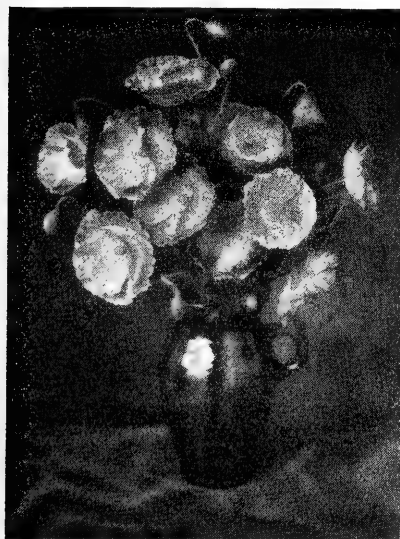
Starke's Rainbow Mixture. A vigorous strain containing innumerable charming and brilliant colours.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6; 4 oz. 15/-; lb. 50/-.

Separate Colours: Purple (white eye)—Rose (Brilliant)—Scarlet (white eye)—Light Pink.

Each Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/-; oz. 6/-.

Seedling Transplants available.



Shirley Poppies.

PORTULACA (H.H.A.). Sun Plant or Moss Rose.

This charming miniature annual delights in intense heat and a fairly poor, dry soil. They are particularly valuable for sowing in the crevices in crazy paved pathways and will bloom throughout the hottest weather. 3 ins.

Choice Double Mixed. Dazzling colours. Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6; 4 oz. 28/-.

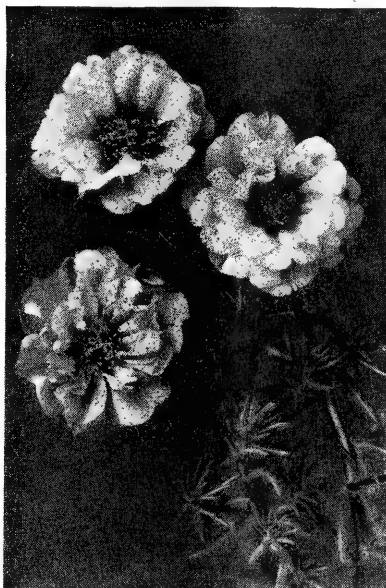
PENTSTEMONS (H.P.).

Choice handsome perennials which bloom for a long time through the spring and summer; quite good for cutting. 2 ft.

Excelsior Hybrids. (Sensation). Violet, rose and carmine shades.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/6; ¼ oz. 8/6; oz. 30/-.

Plants are available in the autumn and winter.



Double Portulaca.

PHYSOSTEGIA (H.P.).

A good perennial for cutting which throws up its long heath-like flower spikes in mid-summer. 3 ft.

Virginica. Rosy-lilac or White.

Each pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6.

PLANTS are usually available.

PRIMROSE.

The wild English Primrose; they like a shady position and do best in the cooler districts. Sow in early autumn. 6 ins.

Pkt. 1/-; ¼ oz. 2/6; ¼ oz. 8/-.

PUERARIA—Kudzu Vine. Tender Perennial.

A remarkably quick growing perennial vine with large foliage and masses of rosy purple pea-flowers in the autumn. 10 to 15 ft.

Thunbergia.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 6/-.

POPPIES (H.A.). Papawers.

Iceland Poppies are catalogued under I.

These favourite flowers are easily grown and do best sown in the autumn or early spring direct where they are to flower.

Shirley Single Mixed. Flowers like crimped paper in shades of salmon and crimson. 2 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-; 4 oz. 7/-.

PRIMULA.

In contrast with the tender species of Primula often seen in the conservatories, P. malacoides, the one offered below, does splendidly in the open in a sheltered border in mild coastal districts. Sow in early autumn for winter and spring flowering, and treat as an annual.

Malacoides Lavender. Small flowers in large graceful heads.

Pkt. 1/-; ¼ oz. 2/-; ¼ oz. 6/9.

PLANTS IN POTS of the above and the more tender species are available in the autumn and winter.

RANUNCULUS (H.P.). Ranonkel.

These popular spring flowers are easily raised from seed sown in mid-summer, and in autumn the little bulbets may be transplanted to their permanent position. In mild climates, if well grown, they will flower freely the first spring. 1 to 1½ ft.

Choice French (Asiaticus).

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

BULBS in autumn, see Bulb Catalogue.

RHODANTHE (H.A.). Sewejaartjie.

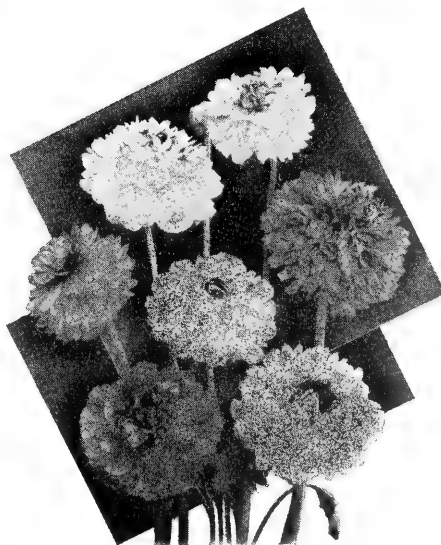
Graceful little everlastings of very easy culture. 1 ft.

Mixed.

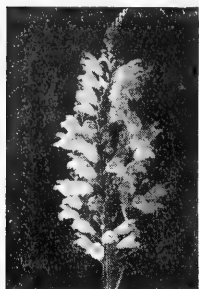
Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Rose or White. Separately.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.



Ranunculus.



Physostegia (page 33)



Salpiglossis.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA. Chinese Lantern Plant.

A tender biennial of great beauty. Suitable for mild coastal districts.

Pink Perfection. 2-3 ft.
Pkt. 1/-.

SHASTA DAISY— See Chrysanthemum.

SALVIA (H.H.P.). Flowering Sage. *Pragtige Salie.*

Best treated as annuals.

One of our most valuable summer flowering plants, they cover themselves with bloom. Sow early in spring and under shelter, and transplant to a sunny border when the weather has warmed. Pinch out the leader if a dwarf habit is desired.

ROOTED PLANTS are available from our Nursery in spring and early summer.

Splendens Bonfire. Scarlet, large flowered 1½ ft.
Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

Patens Indigo blue. One of the best garden plants of this colour ; less branching. 1½ ft.
Pkt. 1/- ; ¼ oz. 5/9 ; oz. 20/-.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A distinct habit, slender spikes, pale blue. 3 ft.
Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.



Scabiosa, Tall Double Large Flowered.

SALPIGLOSSIS (H.H.A.).

Slender plants carrying at the top a spray of the most gorgeously coloured trumpet-flowers, many of them veined with gold. They do best grown during the summer, except in very mild climates. 2 ft.

Emperor Large Flowered. Brown, scarlet, crimson, and violet shades.
Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.

SCHIZANTHUS (H.A.). Butterfly Flower. Poor-Man's Orchid.

An outstanding annual very useful for the border or for growing in pots ; does best in the cool season. The large flower heads come in charming colours and markings. 1½ ft.

Grandiflora, Dr. Badger's Hybrids.
Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.



Salvia splendens, Bonfire.

SCABIOSA. (H.A. & H.P.).

Recent improvements, particularly in the annual varieties, have made this a first-class garden flower very suitable for cutting. Sow autumn or early spring.

Tall Double Large Flowered (Pincushion). (H.A.). 2½ ft. Beautiful shades of pink, blue and rose.
Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; ¼ oz. 1/- ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/6.

Separate colours of the above : Azure Blue — Purple — Scarlet — Pink — Rose — White.
Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 1/- ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/6.

Caucasica (H.P.) 2 ft. Lovely lavender blue.
Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 4/3 ; oz. 15/-.

Columbaria (H.P.) 1½ ft. A South African species of great merit. **Mauve** or **Pink** separately.
Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

PLANTS are available.



Saponaria.

SAPONARIA (H.A.).

In the Parisian flower market this is a special favourite. Produces a profusion of graceful sprays of glistening flowers ; splendid for cutting. 2 ft.

White or Rose.
Each pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 1/- ; oz. 2/-.

SIDALCEA (H.P.). Perennial Mallow.

These very hardy plants are useful in a mixed border in large gardens. 4 ft.

Hybrids. Rose, red and lilac shades.
Pkt. 6d. ; ¼ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.

SUTERA (H.H.P.).

A soft, shrubby plant of South Africa which has recently come into prominence. The beautiful Phlox-like lavender flowers are produced very freely. 2½ ft.

Grandiflora.
Pkt. 1/-.



Schizanthus.



STOCKS (H.B.)

Vilette.

Treat early strains as annuals.

There are no more beautiful spring flowers than the present-day giant double Stocks. They are always admired for their charming colour and delicate fragrance. Sow in early autumn and transplant when quite small, being careful to preserve the weaker seedlings, which are more often the doubles. Give them a warm, sunny position and an open, well-drained soil; they are impatient of excessive dampness.

The strains we offer are from the world's best growers and will be found to give an unusually high percentage of doubles.

SEEDLING TRANSPLANTS available.

Early Nice Stocks. The very popular branching type of pyramidal shape and about 1½ ft. high.

Flesh (Beauty of Nice)—Light Blue (Cote d'Azur)—White (Mont Blanc)—Pale Yellow (Monte Carlo)—Crimson (Souvenir de Monaco)—Dark Blue (Summer Night)—Old Rose (Rose of Nice).

Each pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6.

Choice Nice Mixed, including the above and many other colours.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6; 4 oz. 45/-.

Early Giant Imperial Stocks. An improved Bismarck strain, with long stems and large flowers; very suitable for cutting and florists' work. 2 ft.

Rich Red (Antique Copper)—Purple (Elk's Pride)—Blood Red—Golden Rose (light)—Mauve Lavender—Rose Pink.

Each pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 6/-; oz. 22/6.

Choice Imperial Mixed, including the above and many other shades.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 6/-; oz. 22/6.

Dwarf Garden Stocks (Ten Week). 1 ft.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/6; oz. 8/6.

STATICE—

Sea Lavender.

Papier Blom.

The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are now being largely grown for cutting and florists' use. After the germinating stage they are easy to grow. Sow in autumn or early spring.

PLANTS of some varieties available.

SINUATA VARIETIES.

(H.A.) 2 ft.

Mixed Hybrids.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 3/-; lb. 10/6.

Separate colours of the above: White—Rose (Superba)—Yellow (Bonduelli)—True Blue—Kampfs Tall Dark Blue—Lavender.

Each pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 3/-; lb. 10/6.

Market Growers' Blue. Special deep blue.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/6.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. 2 to 3 ft.

Macrophylla. Half-hardy; deep blue flowers in large clusters.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

Latifolia. A multitude of small mauve flowers on a large but light airy head.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

Perezii. Long stems with large, loose flower head of bright blue; tall grower.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 4/3; oz. 15/-.

Incana. 1½ ft. Flower heads like a cloud of pearly white. The best for edging.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/6; oz. 5/-.



Statice sinuata.

STATICE (continued)

Sinensis. 1½ ft. Flowers, white with canary yellow; very graceful.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/6; oz. 4/6.

SUNFLOWER (H.H.A.).

Sonneblom.

There is a corner in almost every garden where these plants may produce their showy blooms all summer.

VERY DWARF. 3 ft.

Extra Dwarf Double (Chrysanthemum Flowered). Golden yellow.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6.

INTERMEDIATE. 5 ft.

Miniature. Golden yellow, small flowers.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6.

Maroon Prince. Best single red. 4 ft.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Single Excelsior Hybrids. Dark zones.

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

Double Excelsior Hybrids.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-.

TALL. 6 ft.

Tall Double Orange (Globosus fistulosus).

Pkt. 6d.; ¼ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/-.

STRELITZIA (H.P.)

Bird of Paradise Flower.

The curious and gorgeously coloured flowers of this plant are well known here in its native country. 3 ft.

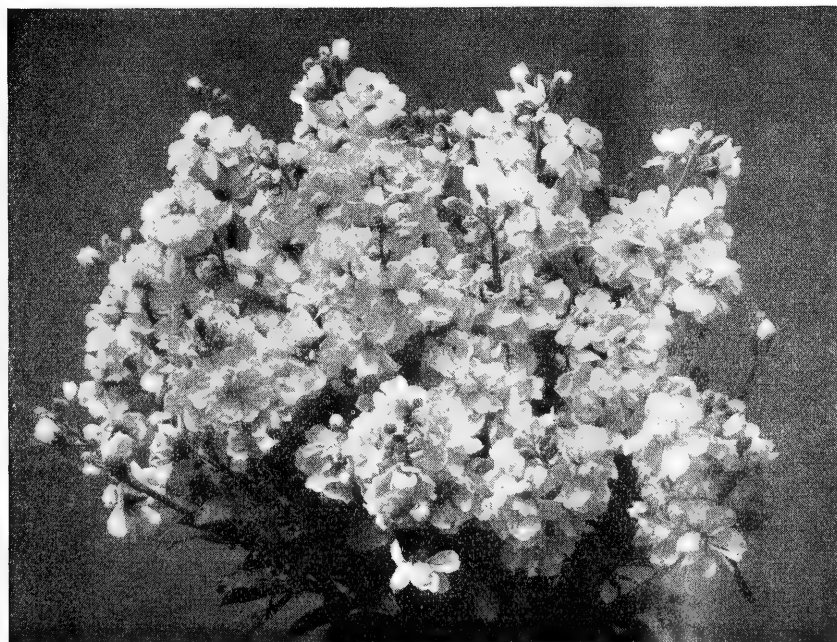
Reginae.

Per dozen seeds 2/6; per 100 15/-.

PLANTS are always available.

SWEET SULTANS—

See *Centaurea*.



Early Nice Stocks—The World's Best Strains.



SWEET PEAS (H.A.).

Pronkertjies.

Few flowers can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as do Sweet Peas. The secret of success in growing them is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, well-drained soil will suit them, but the roots must be able to go well down. In sandy soils bury the manure so that none is closer to the surface than, say, four inches, thus keeping the feeding roots well down.

Two ounces of seed sow 100 ft. of row.

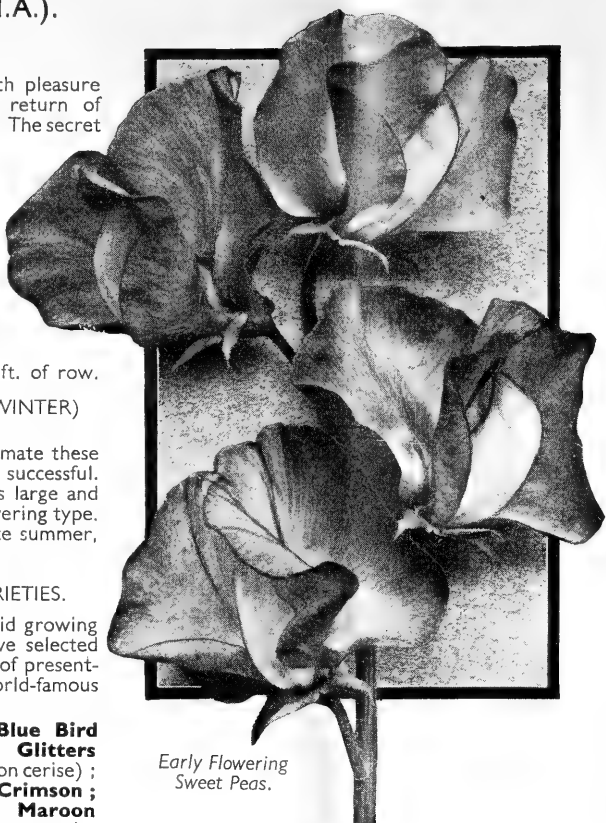
EARLY FLOWERING (OR WINTER) SPENCERS.

In our warm South African climate these are by far the most popular and successful. The flowers are in every way as large and beautiful as in the older, late flowering type. Sow at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring.

THE BEST TWENTY VARIETIES.

To help our customers to avoid growing older and inferior types we have selected and offer below the very cream of present-day varieties, chosen from world-famous growers.

Blue Bonnet (clear blue); **Blue Bird** (deep blue); **Navy Blue**; **Glitters** (cerise); **Spring Song** (salmon cerise); **Oriental** (cream); **Queen Crimson**; **Harmony** (lavender); **Maroon Prince**; **Valencia** (deep orange); **Hercules** (pink); **Lady Gay** (blush-pink); **Angelus** (cream pink); **Superior Pink** (deep); **Majestic Rose**; **Pal** (rose-carmine); **Fleming** (salmon-pink); **Vulcan** (scarlet); **Yarrowa** (pink, lighter wings); **Hope** (white). Each pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/-; oz. 2/6; 4 oz. 8/6.



Early Flowering
Sweet Peas.

Starke's Super Mixture of Early Flowering Spencers.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-; lb. 17/6

Mixed Early Sweet Peas.

Pkt. 3d.

LATE (OR SUMMER) FLOWERING SPENCERS.

About a month later, these produce more vigorous and branching vines. Where the climate assures rather cool nights, and days that are not extremely hot they succeed well.

Beauty (blush pink); **Colorado** (orange); **Gleneagles** (pale lavender); **Magnet** (cream pink); **Mrs. A. Searles** (salmon cerise); **Pinkie** (rose pink); **Powerscourt** (lavender); **Red Boy** (crimson); **The Admiral** (violet); **Warrior** (red maroon); **Welcome** (scarlet); **Avalanche** (white). Each pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/6; 4 oz. 5/-.

Starke's Rainbow Mixture of Late Spencers.

Pkt. 6d.; oz. 1/-; 4 oz. 3/6; lb. 10/6.

SUTHERLANDIA (H.H.P.).

Kankerbos.

A South African soft shrub grown for its lovely flowers and curious inflated seed pods. 3 ft.

Frutescens. Crimson (low-growing variety.)

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

SWEET WILLIAM (H.P.).

Dianthus Barbatus.

In the very early spring these fragrant and brightly coloured members of the Dianthus family produce their bloom. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Double Mixed. Fine colours.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-.

THALICTRUM (H.P.).

Lavender Shower.

Graceful herbaceous perennial with elegant foliage and pretty deep lavender flowers; splendid for cutting. 4 ft.

Dipterocarpum.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

PLANTS available.

TITHONIA (T.P.).

Mexican Sunflower.

THE GOLDEN FLOWER OF THE INCAS

The flowers of vivid orange-scarlet are like huge French Marigolds and last well when cut. In inland districts sow in spring and treat as an annual. 5 ft.

Speciosa.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/-; oz. 10/6.

THUNBERGIA (T.P.).

Black Eyed Susan.

A well-known short ornamental creeper; produces an abundance of small bright flowers. Fine for ground cover or a bare bank. Sow in spring. 4 ft.

Alata, Nankeen Yellow. Dark eye.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3; oz. 7/6.

Gibsoni. Chrome yellow self, no eye; elegant foliage; very fine.

Pkt. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20/-.

PLANTS available in spring.

TROPAEOLUM (H.H.A.).

Canary Creeper.

An excellent quick-growing vine of the Nasturtium family; curiously shaped flowers.

Canariense. Yellow.

Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; oz. 3/-; 4 oz. 10/-



Ursinia anethoides.



Sunflower, Single Excelsior Hybrids (page 35)

URSINIA (H.A.).

A South African native species, which has recently been introduced to horticulture. The lacy foliage is light green and the large daisy-flowers are good for cutting. 1 ft.

Anethoides. Orange with chocolate centre.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

Anthemoides. Shades of yellow and orange.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6 ; oz. 4/6.

VALERIAN (H.P.).

A very useful hardy plant, which will grow in dry parts of the garden. It produces numerous stalks carrying clusters of sweet-scented florets and has handsome, silvery-green foliage.

Blue Greek or Crimson.

Each pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

VENIDIUM (H.A.)—Aus Daisy.

A beautiful subject for the garden, with large orange and purple-black flowers. It should be grown by all lovers of S.A. wild flowers. 2 ft.

Fastuosum.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

VERBENA (T.P.).

Of surpassing brilliance for bedding or a low-growing ribbon border ; they thrive in any amount of sun and heat and respond to a rich soil. In frosty districts sow in spring only. They are often very slow in germinating ; a few hours preliminary soaking in warm water is a help. 1 ft.

Starke's Mammoth Mixed. Innumerable shades, all in the new giant flowered type. Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.

Separate colours of the above : Blue—Rose (Ellen Willmott)—Lucifer (scarlet.) Each pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/- ; oz. 10/6.

Spectrum Red (New).

Crop failed.

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. Shades of red and rose.

Pkt. 1/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5/9 ; oz. 20/-.

Auricula-eyed Mixed.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena) Purple.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.

Venosa. Creeping habit, heliotrope.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/3 ; oz. 7/6.

PLANTS are available of several colours.

VIRGINIAN STOCK (H.A.).

A useful low-growing plant for edging, which has light green foliage and small single flowers faintly perfumed. 6 ins.

Red and White Shades.

Pkt. 6d. ; oz. 1/3 ; 4 oz. 4/-.

VIOLA (H.A.).

Unequalled among the Pansy family for their abundance of flower and length of blooming season. Literally a carpet of colour, they are unsurpassed for ribbon borders in the spring. Treat the same as Pansies, but set them closer together.

Blue Perfection. The best blue, and if grown in contrast with Lutea the effect is very fine.

(continued in next column)



Aus Daisy (Venidium)

VIOLA (continued)

Lutea. Pure yellow, broad petals.

Each pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/- ; oz. 10/6.

SEEDLING TRANSPLANTS are available from autumn to spring.

WALLFLOWER.

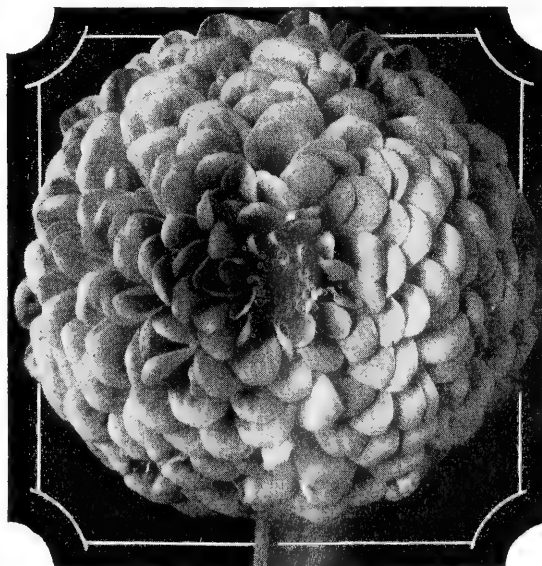
Engelse Vilette.

This branch of the Stock family has always been a favourite for its delicate fragrance. The flowers in rich tones of red, yellow and brown are good for cutting.

Earliest Single. (H.A.) 1 ft. In districts with mild winters these may be sown from late summer on to early winter and will bloom within a few months ; in cold climates sow in spring. Yellow, red and brown mixed. Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

Tall Single Late Flowering. (The English Wallflower.) (H.H.B.) 1½ to 2 ft. Sow seed in the autumn and transplant in the spring into rich soil. They flower best the second season and should then be replaced. Mixed colours.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.



Zinnia, Double Dahlia Flowered.

ZINNIA (H.H.A.).

Jakop Regop.

The brilliant colours and giant flowers that have been evolved in Zinnias during the last few years have made them one of the most popular annuals for summer growing. Sow seed from September to February. They like plenty of sun and a rich, well-fertilised soil (not too much nitrogen). Our strains are the choicest obtainable, regardless of price.

SEEDLING TRANSPLANTS available in spring and summer.

Double Dahlia Flowered. 2½ ft. Enormous flowers and robust branching plants.

Canary (Canary Bird), **Golden Yellow** (Golden Dawn) ; **Orange and Gold** (Oriole) ; **Rose** (Illumination) ; **Crimson** (Crimson Monarch) ; **Scarlet** (Scarlet Flame).

Each pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/- ; 4 oz. 22/-.

Starke's Dahlia Flowered Mixed, including the above and many other beautiful colours.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/- ; 4 oz. 22/-.

Double Californian Giants (or Mammoth). 2½ ft. Flowers nearly as large as the above and usually brighter in colour. The petals lie close to each other like shingles.

Rose (Rose Queen) ; **Canary** (Daffodil) ; **Golden Orange** (Orange Queen) ; **Scarlet** (Scarlet Gem).

Each pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/- ; 4 oz. 22/-.

Mixed Californian Giants, including the above and many other shades.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/- ; oz. 6/- ; 4 oz. 22/-.

Double Elegans (Cut and Come Again). 2 ft. The forerunners of the above, fine double dome-shaped flowers and remarkably vivid colours. This strain still has many admirers.

Pkt. 3d. & 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/- ; 4 oz. 10/-.

Fantasy (Chrysanthemum-flowered)

(New.) A distinct type with shaggy twisted petals giving a soft effect unusual in Zinnias.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6 ; oz. 12/6.

Lilliput Doubles. A charming dwarf type for low borders or edgings ; tidy plants and free flowering.

Golden Gem. Scarlet Gem. 1 ft. Separately or Mixed.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.

VISCARIA (H.A.).

A bright little annual with pale green leaves and a neat tufted habit bearing terminal flowers resembling tiny single roses.

Mixed. Shades of red, white and blue.

Pkt. 6d. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3 ; oz. 3/-.



Seeds of Forest and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

All Varieties can be had in 6d. packets.

- Acacia Baileyana.** Bailey's Wattle. A drought resistant tree of great beauty. The best Acacia for ornamental purposes. Oz. 9d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/-; lb. 6/6.
- Acacia cyclops.** Rooikrans. Shrubby habit, useful for reclamation of drift sands. Lb. 1/6; 25 lbs. 31/3.
- Acacia dealbata.** Silver Wattle. Hardier than Black Wattle but the bark is not quite so valuable. Lb. 1/3; 25lbs. 25/-.
- Acacia decurrens.** Green Wattle. Closely resembles Black Wattle but slightly hardier. The yield of bark is lower. Lb. 1/6; 25 lbs. 31/3.
- Acacia longifolia.** Ornamental shrubby habit, bright yellow flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/3; lb. 4/-.
- Acacia melanoxylon.** Blackwood. A useful shade and timber tree suited to the cooler and moister parts of the Union. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 9d.; lb. 2/6.
- Acacia mollissima.** Black Wattle. Produces the best tanning bark and succeeds on sour veld. Lb. 1/-; 25 lbs. 22/6; 100 lbs. 85/-.
- Acacia pycnantha.** Golden Wattle. Produces valuable bark but the tree is small and the yield not very heavy. Lb. 1/6; 25 lbs. 31/3.
- Acacia saligna.** Port Jackson Wattle. Quick growing and hardy, suited to coastal area, useful bark and timber. Lb. 1/-; 25 lbs. 9/6; 100 lbs. 32/6.
- Calodendron capense.** Beautiful large flowers in terminal panicles; pinkish white with purple; very conspicuous. Oz. 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/6; lb. 12/6.
- Cedrela toona.** Toon. A handsome ornamental and timber tree, rapid grower, cedar-like soft wood, likes moist localities. Deciduous. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Cupressus arizonica.** Arizonica Cypress. Probably the hardiest Cypress and well suited to the O.F.S. and similar regions. (Imported Seed.) Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Cupressus macrocarpa.** Macrocarpa Cypress. Splendid for tall hedges, shelter rows, and as ornamental specimens. (Imported Seed, True.) Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Cupressus sempervirens (horizontalis).** Spreading Cypress. Durable timber for fencing poles, hardy in the Karroo and O.F.S. (Imported Seed.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/3; lb. 4/-.
- Cupressus sempervirens (pyramidalis).** Pyramidal Cypress. The familiar tree of Churchyards, hardy in the Karroo. (Imported Seed.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/3; lb. 4/-.
- Cytisus proliferus albus.** Tagasaste. A handsome white-flowering shrub and useful fodder plant. Oz. 9d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/-; lb. 7/6.
- Dodonaea viscosa.** A pretty hedge plant, bright green foliage, hardy against drought but tender to frost, the seed may be sown "in situ." Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus calophylla.** White-Flowering Gum. Large white flowers, ornamental, produces strong timber, not very frost resistant. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus citriodora.** Lemon-Scented Gum. Tall, straight and clean stems, good timber, drought resistant, a fine tree. One of the best gums that can be sown "in situ" and thrives on poor, shallow soil. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus cladocalyx.** Sugar Gum. The best for the drier districts of Western Cape Province such as Malmesbury and Piquetberg and similar localities. Oz. 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/6; lb. 12/6.
- Eucalyptus diversicolor.** Karri. Large straight tree, a rapid grower on deep soils in the coastal area of Cape Province. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus ficifolia.** Red-Flowering Gum. Large and prominent panicles of various shades of scarlet and crimson. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus gomphocephala.** Tuart. Fairly large tree, hard, strong timber, suited to coastal area. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus Lehmanni.** The Bushy Cornuta Gum, extensively used for tall hedges and shelter belts. Oz. 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/6; lb. 12/6.
- Eucalyptus maculata.** Spotted Hickory. Well suited to moist areas in Natal and Transvaal and in drier districts if practically frost-free, good timber. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus resinifera.** Forest Mahogany. A fine timber tree for moist regions where frost is not severe. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus rostrata.** Red Gum. Good and durable timber, hardy to drought, heat, cold and brack, one of the most generally successful kinds. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus saligna.** The Saligna Gum. Very rapid grower, straight, useful timber, tolerant to varying conditions if sufficient moisture and frost-free. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus sideroxylon.** Red Ironbark. Excellent timber tree, drought and frost resistant, suited to a wide range of locality. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Eucalyptus viminalis.** Willow Gum. Very rapid grower, thrives in moister districts of the high veld, suitable for tall shelter belts. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Grevillea robusta.** Silky Oak. Handsome ornamental tree with fern-like leaves and abundant golden yellow flowers in spring. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Jacaranda mimosaefolia.** An ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom it is literally covered with mauvy blue flowers. Oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 6/9; lb. 25/-.
- Juniperus virginiana.** Pencil Cedar. Slow-growing but hardy to drought and frost. Oz. 9d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/6; lb. 8/6.
- Lebeckia cytisoides.** Leguminous shrub resembling Cytisus; clusters of yellow pea-flowers are produced in great profusion in early spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 9d.; oz. 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/-; lb. 15/-.
- Leptospermum laevigatum.** Australian Myrtle. Used solely as a hedge plant, thrives wonderfully in the Cape Province. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Leucadendron argenteum.** The Silver Tree. Indigenous on the slopes of Table Mountain and well-known for its beautiful foliage. Oz. 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/6; lb. 20/-.
- Ligustrum lucidum.** Chinese Privet. Excellent hedge plant, hardy and strong grower, also useful ornamental tree. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/6; lb. 8/6.
- Pinus halepensis.** Jerusalem Pine. Suited to Western Free State and Transvaal, yields even-grained soft-wood and is a good shelter tree. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/6; lb. 4/6.
- Pinus insignis.** Insignis Pine. A very handsome and rapid growing tree reaching a height of 80 to 100 feet, suited to the coastal area. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Pinus pinaster.** Cluster Pine. The forest pine of the Cape Peninsula, hardy and can be sown on the permanent situation (15 to 20 lbs. per acre). $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 9d.; lb. 2/-; 25 lbs. 35/-; 100 lbs. 125/-.
- Pittosporum crassifolium.** Karo. Oz. 2/6.
- Pittosporum eugenoides.** May be grown as a shrub or small tree and splendid for hedges, pale metallic-green foliage, compact habit. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/6.
- Pittosporum undulatum.** Glossy-green waved leaves, sweetly scented cream flowers, suitable for tall hedge or ornamental tree. Oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 3/-; lb. 10/6.
- Podalyria calypttrata.** Very beautiful flowering shrub, rapid grower, mauvy pink pea-flowers in long sprays. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; oz. 5/-.
- Podranea Brycei.** Zimbabwe Creeper. A rampant climber, large rose-pink tubular flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 3/6; oz. 12/6.
- Polygala virgata.** Tall wiry Broom-like shrub with beautiful reddish purple pea-flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4/-; oz. 15/-.
- Sterculia acerifolia.** Flame Tree. Masses of crimson flowers; can stand light frosts. Oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-; lb. 17/6.
- Sutherlandia frutescens.** Low-Growing. Early flowering soft shrub having crimson flowers and curiously inflated pods. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2/6; oz. 7/6.
- Telopea speciosissima.** Waratah. An Australian Protea, gorgeous red flower resembling a Leucadendron. Doz. seeds 1/-; oz. 20/-.
- Virgilia capensis.** Evergreen leguminous tree with sweetly scented lilac flowers in spring and early summer. Oz. 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 6/9; lb. 25/-.

LAWNS THEIR PREPARATION AND UPKEEP.

In order to produce a dense turf of good fine texture it is necessary that the soil should be well prepared beforehand and that the right seed should be used—a mixture containing only the finer grasses and such as do not become tufty. The following notes will be found helpful.

Preparation of the Soil.—This should be taken in hand well in advance and the soil should be worked up again and again to a good depth during the warm weather so that the sun may have an opportunity of penetrating to all parts of the soil and exerting its beneficial influence. Stones and other coarse matter should be removed and the ground thoroughly pulverised wherever necessary. A good Fertiliser should be applied while this preparation is being carried out. The best for the purpose is our **Special Lawn Fertiliser** and it should be used at the rate of 4 to 6 ozs. per square yard. After thoroughly working up the soil as described it should be consolidated by rolling or trampling, or other suitable means, and the surface should be raked over carefully to provide a seed-bed.

Sowing the Seed.—In districts with a winter rainfall this should preferably be done in the autumn and **Starkie's Kudulawn Grass** should be used at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to the square yard. This thick sowing is necessary in order to provide a dense turf from the start. It is much better to secure a good result at the commencement than to endeavour to patch it afterwards. The seed should be lightly covered by raking or brushing the surface with a bunch of twigs or by dragging a light bush harrow over it and if any uncovered seed remains it should be covered by a light dusting of fine soil.

Top Dressing.—Frequent top dressing with soil is not always desirable unless to even up the ground. If the grass is cut frequently the clippings may be allowed to remain on the lawn and will prove of great benefit to it as they decay and provide a good protection to the roots during the hot weather. They also add to the humus in the soil which assists in making the plant food available. A good dressing of our **Special Lawn Fertiliser** should be applied each season.

Weeds.—These will always make their appearance in new lawns in spite of the most careful preparation and treatment. They are always present in the soil and must be removed if the finer grasses are to have a fair chance. Hand-weeding is usually resorted to but much can be done by continuous mowing once the lawn grass is well established.

In recent years a new method has been developed of dealing with the soft weeds that appear in most lawns after the first autumn rains. Taking advantage of the burning effect of sulphate of ammonia when applied to soft vegetation it is possible to destroy a big proportion of such weeds in a lawn without injuring, in the least degree, the permanent lawn grasses. Such preparations as "**Velvas**," "**Capex**" "**Weed Killer**" and our own "**Kudu**" **Lawn Sand** are now very much used for this purpose. These preparations not only serve the indicated purpose, but actually supply a considerable amount of plant food to the lawn and thus improve its general condition. It is important that these preparations should not be confused with **Eradiweed** and similar preparations which rely on poisonous properties for weed eradication in paths and drives.

Mowing.—Regular mowing is important if the lawn is to be kept in first class condition and the best surface is obtained by the regular use of a good roller machine such as Green's Supreme.

LAWN GRASSES FROM SEED.

There are great advantages in using a Lawn Grass Mixture as indicated above because you are then not entirely dependent on the success of any one variety of grass and thus have many more chances of success, but there are grasses that can be used alone under certain specified conditions and we offer below a few comments on the most important.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—This grass is often used alone in very cold districts and we are assured that it makes a better lawn in such circumstances than can be obtained from other grasses. It has the advantage of standing unduly wet conditions better than most and yet it will stand considerable drought when well established. In the early stages, however, this grass is not so hardy and for that reason it should be sown in early autumn or in spring, not in winter.

Brown Top (*Agrostis tenuis*).—This is the Bent Grass that has proved so successful during recent years for lawns and golf greens. It is particularly useful in association with Fine Quick over which it may be sown to improve the winter growing conditions. As is well known, Fine Quick is mainly a summer grower and although it lives through our mild winters at the coast, the result is much improved by the extra growth that Brown Top will provide at that time. For the best results it is advisable to provide a fairly good supply of moisture in summer otherwise the Brown Top will suffer at that time.

GRASSES THAT MAY BE ESTABLISHED FROM ROOTS OR CUTTINGS.

The three principal grasses available here at the Cape for this purpose are: Kikuyu Grass, Fine Quick (*Cynodon*) and Broad Quick or Buffalo Quick. We also have Bradley Grass which is a finer type of *Cynodon*.

Kikuyu Grass.—This is a rapid grower and requires more frequent mowing than other kinds but it has the decided advantage of holding its bright fresh green colour throughout the year and therefore repays the extra labour. It should not be used where it cannot be regularly cut by a machine and its tendency to enroach on flower beds and drives should be kept in view. However, regular cutting will do much to prevent this and it is really not so difficult to eradicate from unwanted situations as is the fine quick. It should never be allowed to grow a spongy top as this requires a big root system to support it. When Kikuyu grass becomes root bound and loses its colour it is easily renovated by forking it out in such a way as to leave only a portion of the root system from which a fine fresh lawn will be grown again in a few weeks, especially if the occasion is used for the application of a good dressing of "**Kudu**" **Special Lawn Fertiliser**.

Fine Quick.—Next to Kikuyu Grass this is the hardest of our lawn grasses. There are many sub-varieties but the one commonly used here at the Cape is perhaps the hardest and most satisfactory and can be specially recommended for sandy soils or on light garden loam. It is a summer grower and can live through great hardship at that time, though it will respond freely to a satisfactory water supply. A fine top, suitable for games, can be obtained with this grass as it can be cut very close.

Bradley Grass.—Like the Fine Quick, this is also a variety of *Cynodon*. It is finer than the latter and requires more constant watering during summer and is apt to lose its colour in winter. It appears to be best suited to summer rainfall conditions.

Broad Quick or Buffalo Quick.—This is the coarse quick so well known at the Cape. It demands less attention so far as cutting is concerned but it is apt to produce a very spongy top if allowed too much freedom in that respect.

LAWN GRASS SEED.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.	100 lb.
Starkie's Kudulawn Grass Mixture	2/6	11/3	20/-	45/-	160/-
Brown Top or Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis</i>)	4/-	—	—	—	—
Fine Quick (<i>Couch Grass</i> .) Difficult to grow from seed	3/-	13/6	25/-	60/-	225/-
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)	1/9	8/-	15/6	37/6	140/-

LAWN GRASSES FROM ROOTS OR CUTTINGS.

Lawn Grasses.—After the first autumn rains is a particularly good time for planting a lawn, thus enabling it to become well established before the cold weather sets in. The following grasses can be supplied for this purpose:

Kikuyu Grass ...	7/6 per sack	Broad Quick ...	5/- per sack
Fine Quick ...	7/6 per sack.		

LAWN SAND and FERTILISERS	5 lb.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.	200 lb.
Starkie's Special Lawn Fertiliser	1/-	3/6	6/-	11/-	20/-
Starkie's "Kudu" Lawn Sand	1/6	5/-	8/6	15/-	27/6
"Capex" Lawn Weed Killer ...	2/-	7/6	12/6	24/6	—
	3½ lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.
"Velvas" Lawn Sand ...	2/6	4/3	7/3	11/6	20/-
	36/-				

GREEN'S LAWN MOWERS.

These machines have been known in South Africa and sold by us for more than 25 years and the advancement in type and construction during recent years has been phenomenal so that they are now even more than ever reliable. We shall be pleased to send particulars of the various models and to quote according to your requirements for hand or motor machines on request. We also stock other makes and an important consideration is that we carry the most comprehensive stock of spare parts in the Cape Province.

LAWN MAKING AND MAINTENANCE BY OUR NURSERY STAFF.

Our Nursery Manager will always be glad to quote for the laying down of new lawns and also for the renovation and maintenance of existing lawns. We also supply **Top Dressing Soil** with suitable Fertiliser incorporated in it. Price depends on quantity and the distance for delivery. Please ask for a quotation. **Dial 6-3278.**

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

BESTRYDINGMIDDELS VIR INSEKPESTE.

In order to help the user we are listing these in groups corresponding roughly to the purpose for which each is intended. It must be remembered, however, that, in many instances, their functions overlap. For instance, the winter washes, grouped as fungicides, do control scale and other pests to a considerable extent, especially if they can be applied at extra strength when the trees are dormant.

For Chewing Insects—Caterpillars, etc.

Arsenate of Lead.—Almost infallible in its action if properly used. Now universally sold in powder form and can be applied with a powder blower or in solution as a spray. Per lb. 1/6; 4 lbs. 3/6; 24 lbs. 17/6; 48 lbs. 30/-.

Paris Green.—The most popular remedy for cut worm; it is mixed with bran and treacle and spread on the ground in the evening. Per lb. 2/-; 5 lbs. 9/-; 10 lbs. 17/6.

Mainly for Scale Eradication.

Harbas.—Unsurpassed for the control of Red Scale, etc., in fruit trees. Pints 2/6; gal. 8/6; 5 gals. 35/-.

Volck.—This can be mixed with other spray materials such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture and Nicotine Sulphate but should never be mixed with Sulphur or any Sulphur Compound, either in the spray tank or on the plants. In suitable strength it is largely used as a summer spray for the control of Scale and many other pests. See full directions on every tin. Pints 3/-; quarts 5/-; gal. 12/6.

For Sucking Insects—Aphides, etc.

Nicotrol.—An improved nicotine spray with spreader so that it wets and penetrates more freely. It can be mixed with Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Colloidal and other Sulphur Sprays, and similar materials, and is a good spreader for these, having many advantages over the ordinary soap mixtures. Pints 6/6; quarts 11/-; ½-gal. 20/-; gal. 35/-.

Black Leaf 40.—Concentrated Nicotine Sulphate for spraying trees, shrubs, vegetables and flowers. Kills poultry lice—no dipping or dusting—just paint it on the perches. Per oz. 1/9; 5 oz. 4/6; 1 lb. 10/-; 2 lbs. 16/-; 10 lbs. 50/-.

McDougall's Fruit Tree Wash (Nicotine-Soap).—Summer spray, very effective against Black Peach Aphis and useful for Woolly Aphis and other similar pests. Pints 2/9; gal. 12/-; 5 gals. 50/-.

Nicotine Sulphate, 7 per cent.—Commonly called Tobacco Extract. The standard remedy for Aphis and all sucking insects. Pints 5/-; gal. 30/6.

Katakilla.—A powder insecticide wash for Aphides of various kinds. It is harmless to the plant and non-poisonous, therefore most useful in the vegetable garden. Per 10 gal. pkt. 2/-; 50 gal. pkt. 6/6.

Gishurst's Compound.—An old and reliable insecticide, recommended for Scale, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, Thrip, and Green and Black Fly (Aphis). For growing plants use 1 to 2 ozs. dissolved in a gallon of water. For dormant trees use 4 ozs. to a gallon. Price: 2/- per 14 oz. cake.

Auto-Shreds.—For fumigating conservatories, green-houses, etc. Per packet, No. 3, for 1,000 cubic feet, 1/6.

Tobacco Dust, 4 per cent.—Most useful for application in powder form. Per lb. 2/3; 9 lb. drum 12/6; 45 lbs. 45/-.

Principally for Fungus Troubles.

Bordeaux Mixture.—A well known remedy. In powder form, per lb. 1/6; 4 lbs. 4/-; 8 lbs. 6/6; 50 lbs. 32/6.

Sulphur-Lime Solution.—An ideal winter spray for deciduous trees. Pints 1/9; gal. 4/6; 5 gals. 13/6. Larger quantities, direct from the factory, quoted specially on application.

Multiple Winter Wash.—For use only when trees are dormant. This wash is unrivalled for cleansing fruit trees from moss and lichen, destroying fungus spores, woolly aphis and hibernating insects and it effectively checks the ravages of canker. Per gal. 6/-; 5 gals. 20/-; 10 gals. 32/6.

Sulphur.—Ground rock sulphur for vines, also very useful remedy for mildew in roses. Per lb. 6d.; 12 lbs. 3/6; 50 lbs. 12/6; 100 lbs. 22/6.

Soil Insecticides.

Clift's Fluid.—The most scientific and effective preparation for the destruction of wireworms, slugs, grubs and all soil pests. It can be used at any time but is more especially for application during the growing season. The usual dilution is 1 part to 150 parts of water. Full directions accompany each container. Pints 3/-; quarts 4/6; ½ gal. 6/9; gal. 10/-; 5 gals. 45/-.

Clift's Manurial Insecticide.—We find this useful for many soil pests and also for the Carnation Stem Maggot which has been doing so much damage lately. Per 5 lbs. 2/6; 10 lbs. 4/-; 25 lbs. 9/-; 100 lbs. 32/6; 112 lbs. 36/6.

Garden Naphthaline.—Very effective as a soil fumigant and will be found most useful for the control of soil pests. Per lb. 6d.; 25 lbs. 7/6; 100 lbs. 22/6; 112 lbs. 25/-.

Other Similar Products.

"Ostico."—For tree banding. Per ½ lb. 2/3; 10 lbs. 27/6.

Mole and Vermin Fumigators.—Price: each 3d.; doz. 2/-; per 100 13/6.

FERTILISERS.

KUNSMIS.

Lime Providers.

Agricultural Lime.—This is carbonate of lime for fertiliser purposes. It is in the right form for the garden—don't attempt to whitewash the fowl house with it. Liming sweetens the soil and helps to prevent disease. A fairly heavy dressing is advisable, say ½ lb. per square yard. Per 25 lbs. 1/-; 50 lbs. 1/9; 100 lbs. 3/-; 200 lbs. 4/6; 2,000 lbs. 30/-.

Potash Providers.

Sulphate of Potash.—Useful when bone meal is used instead of a complete fertiliser as it supplies the potash that is lacking in bone meal. It may also be used as an extra dressing for Potatoes, Tobacco and similar crops needing an ample supply of potash. Tomatoes and many other vegetables would be benefited by a light extra dressing of potash in this form. Per lb. 6d.; 5 lbs. 1/6; 25 lbs. 6/-; 50 lbs. 10/-; 100 lbs. 17/6; 200 lbs. 30/-.

Nitrogen Providers.

Ground Karroo Manure.—An excellent substitute or stable manure but much more concentrated. It is specially beneficial on soils lacking in humus. Used in association with Bone Meal and a little Potash added occasionally it makes practically a complete fertiliser for every garden purpose and will quickly transform poor garden soil into the best. Per 5 lbs. 1/-; 25 lbs. 2/-; 50 lbs. 3/-; 100 lbs. 5/6; 200 lbs. 10/-; 2,000 lbs. £3/10/0.

Nitrate of Soda.—Supplies nitrogen in a very soluble form. It may be dissolved and applied in liquid form to pot plants or in the garden. Or, it may be broadcast just before a rain or before using the hose. It acts instantly if the plant is in full growth. 2 lb. cartons 1/-; 5 lbs. 2/-; 25 lbs. 6/6; 50 lbs. 10/6; 100 lbs. 18/6.

Standard Adco.—For making synthetic farmyard manure. Per 5 lbs. 1/6; 10 lbs. 2/3; 25 lbs. 4/-; 50 lbs. 7/6; 100 lbs. 12/6; 500 lbs. 24/-.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—With 20 per cent. nitrogen this is more concentrated than Nitrate of Soda which has 16 per cent. It may be used for compounding special mixtures or it may be applied separately in powder form. Per lb. 6d.; 5 lbs. 1/3; 25 lbs. 4/6; 50 lbs. 7/6; 100 lbs. 11/6; 200 lbs. 20/-; 2,000 lbs. £9/-/-.

gives consistent CROPS



FERTILISERS—continued.

Whale Meat.—A valuable nitrogenous fertiliser for all crops, especially in the Vegetable Garden. Per 25 lbs. 4/6; 100 lbs. 14/-; 200 lbs. 25/-; 2,000 lbs. £10/-/-.

Charcoal Dust.—Splendid as a sweetening agent, especially for plants in pots or tins. 5 lbs. 9d.; 25 lbs. 2/9; 50 lbs. 5/-; 100 lbs. 9/-.

Phosphate Providers.

Basic Slag.—An excellent phosphatic fertiliser. Not so soluble as Superphosphate but has the advantage in that it tends to sweeten the soil. 5 lbs. 1/-; 25 lbs. 3/3; 50 lbs. 5/9; 100 lbs. 8/6; 200 lbs. 14/-; 2,000 lbs. £5/10/-.

"Kudu" Bone Meal.—This has more nitrogen but a lower phosphate content than Degelatinised Bone Flour. It is also coarser and thus the phosphates are not so quickly available and for this reason it is more suitable for roses and shrubs where it is desirable to secure a more lasting effect. Per 5 lbs. 1/-; 25 lbs. 3/6; 50 lbs. 6/-; 100 lbs. 10/6; 200 lbs. 18/6; 2,000 lbs. £8.

"Kudu" Degelatinised Bone Flour.—Owing to the process of manufacture the particles are in a very fine state of division and thus the fertilising elements are quickly available. It has very little nitrogen but a very high phosphatic content and is very suitable for all garden purposes. Per 5 lbs. 1/-; 25 lbs. 3/6; 50 lbs. 6/-; 100 lbs. 10/6; 200 lbs. 18/6; 2,000 lbs. £8.

"Kudu" Precipitated Phosphate.—This is a highly concentrated Bone Phosphate, containing over 38 per cent. phosphoric oxide in a very soluble form. Per 5 lbs. 1/3; 25 lbs. 5/-; 50 lbs. 8/6; 100 lbs. 15/-; 200 lbs. 27/6; 2,000 lbs. £12/10/-.

Superphosphate.—A very soluble phosphatic fertiliser mainly used by grain farmers. In gardening practice it is useful on very sandy soils. Per 5 lbs. 1/-; 25 lbs. 3/-; 50 lbs. 4/6; 100 lbs. 7/6; 200 lbs. 12/-; 2,000 lbs. £4/10/-.

Complete Fertilisers.

"Kudu" General Garden Fertiliser.—The ingredients are in correct proportion for general garden work. About 8 ozs. per sq. yard is a suitable dressing in the vegetable garden. **Analysis.**—Phosphoric oxide soluble in 2 per cent. citric acid solution 10 per cent., total phosphoric oxide 12 per cent., nitrogen 4 per cent., potash 4 per cent., lime 16 per cent. Per 5 lbs. 1/-; 25 lbs. 3/6; 50 lbs. 5/6; 100 lbs. 10/-; 200 lbs. 17/6; 2,000 lbs. £7/10/-.

Compounds for Special Crops.

We can compound a special fertiliser for any special purpose at slightly advanced prices. Please consult us!

ERADIWEED.

The Guaranteed (I-100) Weed Killer.

A Clean Path always adds to the appearance of the Garden.

Economy is one big feature since a pint tin of **Eradiweed** will destroy all weeds over an area of 50 square yards when diluted with water in the proportion of 100 to 1. **Care** should be exercised to a reasonable extent when applying the Weed Killer in view of its poisonous nature, and due respect paid to the possibilities of domestic animals coming into contact with and eating the treated vegetation. Full directions for use accompany each package. Pints, 3/-; Quarts, 4/6; ½ Gallons, 7/6; 1 Gallon, 13/6.

MULTIPLE POWDER WEED KILLER.

Non-poisonous. For clearing weeds from paths, drives, etc. Simple and effective. Per tin (sufficient for 60 sq. yds. of surface), 1/3.

POTTING SOIL.

Specially mixed for	Ferns	} Price: 1 bushel, 3/- ; 2 bus., 5/6; 4 bus. 10/-; 6 bus., 13/6; 8 bus., 16/-.
Specially mixed for	Carnations	
Specially mixed for	Chrysanthemums	
Specially mixed for	General Purposes Leaf Mould	

SUCCULENTS (from Seed).

All the varieties listed below are easily propagated from seed and given free drainage and a light soil will thrive well under cultivation.

Seeds "in the capsule" are refused entry to the United States of America, but we will break up the capsules, and clean the seed, before despatch for all American orders.

We pay postage on these seeds if you send Cash with Order.

Acrodon bellidiflora.—A dwarf clumpy plant flowering freely in spring; flowers yellow with pink reverse. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Aloe variegata.—This species has great drought-resisting capacity; the red flowers and variegated foliage are very striking. Seeds per 50, 6d.; 250, 1/6; 1,000, 5/-.

Bergeranthus vespertinus.—Triangular leaves; very dwarf growth; flowers yellow with orange reverse. Per 2 capsules 1/6.

Cheirodopsis cigarettifera.—A dense Mesem-like plant, the base of which resembles a cigarette-holder; large yellow flowers. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Cheirodopsis inequalitis.—Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Cheirodopsis tuberculata.—The growths are covered with minute tubercles. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Gibbaeum perveridae.—A cluster of quaintly shaped leaves of typical Gibbaeum structure. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Hereroa Stanleyi.—This species produces an abundance of yellow flowers. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

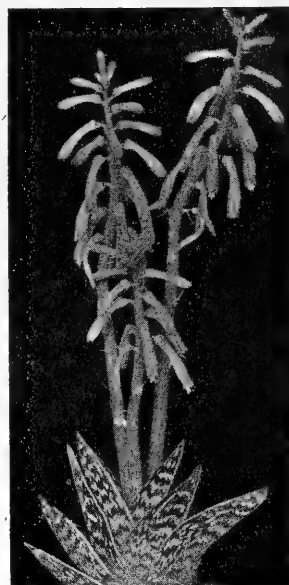
Pleiosipilos simulans.—A very rare species which should be in every collection. Differs in shape from "P. Bolusi." Per capsule 1/-.

Ringentia sp.—Per capsule 1/-.

Stapelia variegata.—The foliage of this species is particularly handsome; very suitable for miniature rockeries. 25 seeds for 6d.; per 100, 1/6.

Stapelia verrucosa.—Resembles S. variegata but the spots are smaller and the petals fold back showing a purplish centre; very free flowering. Seeds 6d. per doz.

Stomatium Comptonii.—Small dense circular mats, leaves slightly toothed, flowers bright yellow; a pretty new species. Per 2 capsules 1/-.



Aloe Variegata.

FLOWERING PLANTS.

FOR BEDDING AND FOR THE BORDER.

(1) **Seedling Transplants** of the more popular annuals and perennials are available throughout the planting seasons. See Loose Inserts (with the Order Forms).

(2) **Established Perennials.** (Roots or Crown, or Rooted Cuttings.) We have a splendid variety available during the autumn, winter and spring

Send reply coupon (inserted with order forms) for **Nursery Catalogue** soon to be issued.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

(1) **Seedling Transplants** are available in the popular varieties of the following: Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Lettuce, Spinach Beet, Onion, Tomato, Parsley, Egg Plant, Cape Gooseberry.

(2) **Established Roots or Crowns** of the following are available in the cool season: Kitchen Garden Herbs, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Cape Gooseberry, Loganberry, Jerusalem Artichoke (tubers), Onion Sets in autumn, etc., etc.



An inclusive price covers postage and packing as shown in this photo (the lid has been removed)



THE NORCROSS "BUSHNELL" HAND CULTIVATOR.

This fine Garden Tool is made in three sizes, as described below.

F5. Has 5 prongs, as illustrated, of finest spring steel with forged shovels. Prongs detachable. Handle of finest quality; 4ft. long, waxed and belted finish.

Price 4/3. Spare Prongs 9d. each.

F3. With 3 prongs this is lighter and smaller than the above but has same length handle. Just right for women gardeners or for a stiffish soil.

Price 3/6. Spare Prongs 9d. each.

F1. The 3-prong **Midget Weeder**, with 9-in. handle is for cultivating right among the plants in flower beds and shrubberies.

Price 2/3. Spare Prongs 6d. each.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

PARCELS:			
Ordinary Parcels for places within the Union, South-West Africa and Colony of Mocambique		Not exceeding 4 oz. ...	2d.
		Not exceeding 8 oz. ...	4d.
		Not exceeding 1 lb. ...	6d.
		For every additional 1 lb. or portion thereof ...	6d.
For Bechuanaland Protectorate ...	...	1s. per lb. (Kasane 1s. 3d. per lb.).	
For Southern Rhodesia ...	...	1s. 1d. per lb.	
For Northern Rhodesia ...	...	1s. 3d. per lb.	
For United Kingdom ...	...	9d. per lb.	
For British Commonwealth, Protectorates, Possessions, and Foreign Countries ...	...	See Guide.	
Agricultural Parcels addressed to any place within the Union (South African Products only)		Not exceeding 1½ lb. ...	3d.
		Not exceeding 3 lb. ...	6d.
		Not exceeding 6 lb. ...	8d.
		Not exceeding 9 lb. ...	10d.
		Not exceeding 11 lb. ...	1s.
Agricultural Parcels to Bechuanaland Protectorate (excepting Kasane and Ghanzi) ...		Not exceeding 3 lb. ...	1s.
		Not exceeding 7 lb. ...	1s. 6d.
		Not exceeding 11 lb. ...	2s.

CASH ON DELIVERY FEES.

For trade charges up to and including £1 ...	...	1s.
For every additional £1 or part thereof ...	...	3d.

BRADES FORGED STEEL GARDEN RAKE.

No. F630. 12-teeth. 66in. handle.



Professional Gardeners prefer this one.

Price 6/- each.

THE DIAMOND POINT PUSH HOE.



No article in recent years has aroused so much interest as this amazing Hoe. Women and children enjoy using it—no frantic chopping or back-breaking labour. You can do more work in less time than with any other hoe. It works with ease on hard ground. It is especially adapted for use under bushes, around small plants and for all garden work.

With the **Diamond Point Push Hoe** the load is gradual from the point towards the widest section so that the cutting edge travels at an angle, thus almost entirely eliminating resistance.

Any tendency to side slip is prevented by a couple of notches in the blade edge.

In practice the **Diamond Point Push Hoe** travels dead straight and can work closer to the crop than any other type of Hoe.

The **Diamond Point Push Hoe** has a 54-inch handle and is beautifully finished. **Price 7/6.**

THE AMERICAN "LAWNCOMB."

Unexcelled for raking leaves and light rubbish from lawns and garden paths. Spring-steel teeth. No. F18: 18in. wide; 52in. handle. **Price 6/6.**



WIRE BROOM (Patent).

The very thing for sweeping leaves off the lawn and garden paths. Everlasting wear; made of the best spring steel wire. Especially useful for yards, stables, etc. For all purposes where hard or rough work is required. **Prices:** No. B1, 2/9 each; No. B2, larger size 3/9



GARDEN RAKE No. F4199.

This splendid rake is strongly made and thoroughly reliable. It is a well-finished article and the only thing about it that is cheap is the price.

13in. 12-teeth **3/6** each.
8½in. 8-teeth **3/-** each.

Complete with 5ft. handle. Spare Handles 2/- each.



GARDEN HOE

No. E146. 6in. (with handle).
3/9 each.



DUTCH HOE.

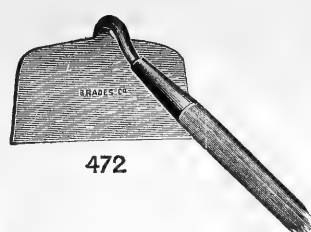
E49.



BRAIDES' FIELD HOE.

No. E677.

Price : 8in. 6/6 Handled.



472

BRAIDES' TURNIP HOE.

No. E472.

Price : 5in. 8in.
Handled 4/6 5/-



F054

No. E49—Solid Steel, stamped, neatly finished handle. English make. Price : 6in., 5ft. handle, 3/6 each ; 8in., 5ft. 6in. handle, 3/9 each. Spare Handles, 2/- each.

GARDEN TROWELS.



F6



F8



F088
F087



F72B



F34

GARDEN TROWELS.

F6—6in. 9d. each. Postage 4d.
F8—6in. 1/- each. Postage 4d.
F088—6in. Bedding type. 1/- each.
Postage 4d.
F087—6in. (Plain finish). 1/- each.
Postage 4d.

WEEDING FORKS.

F25—Solid Steel, Self Colour and Red. 1/3 each. Postage 6d.
F27—Solid Steel, Self Colour and Red. 1/9 each. Postage 6d.

DAISY GRUBBERS.

No. F72B—1/- each. Postage 6d.
No. F34—2/6 each. Postage 6d.

SPUD.

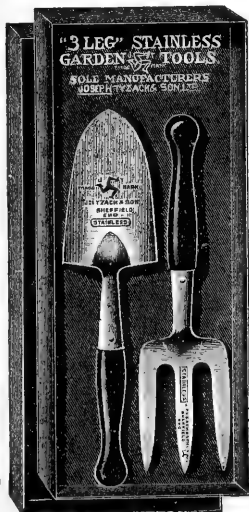
F054—2in. (without Handle).
Price : 9d. each. Postage : 4d. each ; 1/- for 6.

BRAIDES' EDGING TOOL.

No. F609. 8in. With Crutch Handle. 4/6 each.



F27.



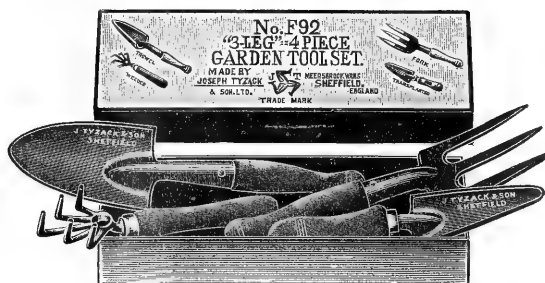
No. F273s.

PRESENTATION SETS OF GARDEN TOOLS.

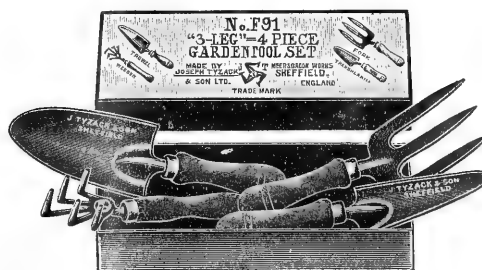
No. F91.
(As illustrated.)
Price : Per set 3/6.
Postage 1/-.

No. F92.
(As illustrated.)
Price : Per set 4/-.
Postage 1/-.

F273s.
Stainless Steel.
(As illustrated.)
Price : Per set 8/6.
Postage 1/-.



F92



F91.



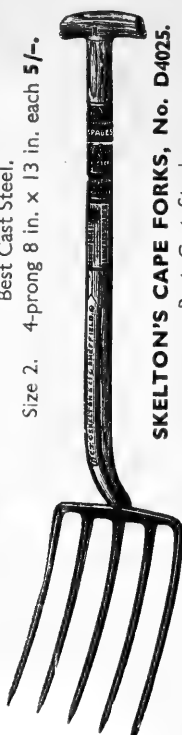
F.25
WEEDING FORK.



THE "HANDY" LADIES' FORK.
No. F54. 4-prong 5½ in. x 9 in. 4/- each.



SKELTON'S CAPE FORKS, No. D4024.
Best Cast Steel.
Size 2. 4-prong 8 in. x 13 in. each 5/-.



SKELTON'S CAPE FORKS, No. D4025.
Best Cast Steel.
Size 3. 5-prong 9 in. x 13½ in. Each 6/6.



The
"Handy"
Spade.

THE "HANDY" SPADE. No. F12.
Best Cast Steel. Size 3, 8½ in. x 12½ in.
Turnover Treads. Price each 3/-.

THE "HANDY" LADIES' SPADE. No. F11, Lighter Pattern.
Size 0, 6½ in. x 11 in. Price each 3/-.



THE "HANDY" SHOVEL.
No. F13. Stamped Steel, Light and Strong.
Open socket, square mouth, size 3, 10½ in. x 13 in.
Price each 3/-.



No. E2727.

SKELTON'S PLUG STRAPPED SPADE.
No. E2727. Treaded and fitted with a straight shaft, D handle, 8 in. x 12½ in. Price each 7/6.



SKELTON'S VINEYARD SPADE No. E2879.
T handle, 9 in. x 13 in. Price each 6/3.

THE "FOUR OAKS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER No. D101 and D102.

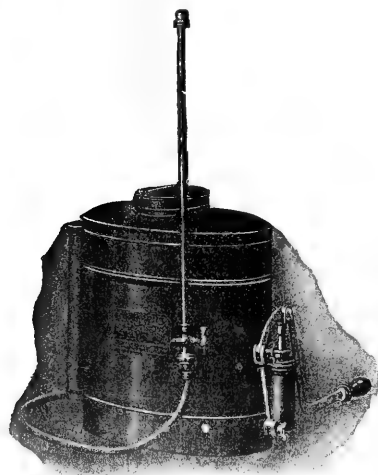
Weight 14 lbs.

Capacity about 3½ gallons.

The **Simplest** and yet the **Best Knapsack Sprayer** ever produced.

A Child can work it.

The only Machine with Force behind the Spray.



The Container is made entirely of Copper, and the Pump of Brass.

Unlike other Machines, there are **absolutely no parts to get out of order**, and consequently the **"Four Oaks" Knapsack** will last **10 times as long** as any other.

There are **no Rubber Valves** in the **"Four Oaks"** to perish, and all working parts are outside and easy to get at.

Either a very fine, medium, or coarse spray can be obtained, and thick fluids such as Bordeaux Mixture are effectively discharged.

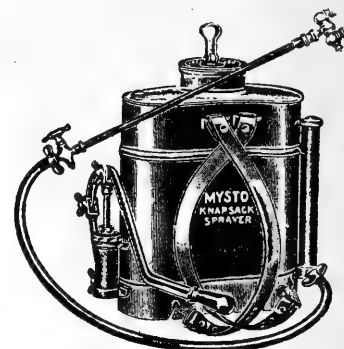
The **"Four Oaks" Knapsacks** have been awarded over 60 Gold and Silver Medals in open competition, beating other makes again and again.

A **"Four Oaks" Knapsack** will last you years after other makes have been discarded.

Complete with Single **"Four Oaks"** Patent Spraying Nozzle, also Single Swivel Spraying Nozzle and Short Brass Tube, with Stopcock, together with 3 feet length of India Rubber tube, as illustrated. Price : D101 £6.

Pattern D102 is similar to D101 in construction but specially made to withstand action of Liver of Sulphur and Lime-Sulphur. Price : £6 10s.

Spare Parts Stocked.



Not suitable for high pressure spraying.

"MYSTO" KNAPSACK SPRAYER With External Pump.

No. E5, Tinned Copper.

For using corrosive liquids such as Liver of Sulphur or Lime and Sulphur.

The container or tank is made of tinned copper, and the pump, valve box, air chamber, and fittings are all of brass.

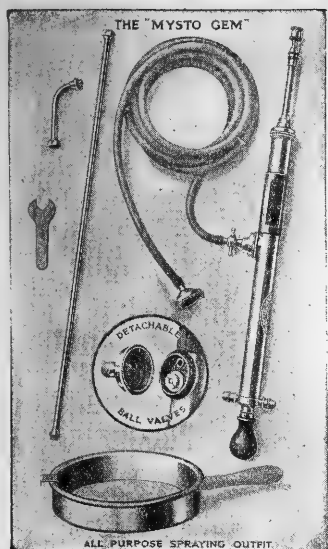
Each Knapsack Sprayer is complete with brass strainer, steel spanner and special double swivel nozzle for potato spraying, etc.

39 in. of best quality Spraying Hose with cap and lining on each end, into which is screwed lance complete with tap, is supplied with each Sprayer.

Price : £5/5/-

Less 5 per cent. for Cash with Order.

ENSURES your Crop



THE "MYSTO GEM" SPRAYING OUTFIT.

No. E39.

Outfit comprises: All brass double action Spray Pump, polished and lacquered. Ten foot of Hose and Strainer connected to pump by cap and lining. One Limewashing and one Spraying Nozzle; also Plain Jet. Two-foot polished and lacquered brass Lance. Swivel Connection. Angle Bend. All Metal Strainer and Spanner.

32/6 complete as illustrated.

Just the thing for spraying Fruit Trees or Garden Plants; for spraying dogs and other animals; for disinfecting poultry houses, pens and yards; for Limewashing buildings, etc., etc. There are only two valves in the sprayer, both easily detachable for cleaning.

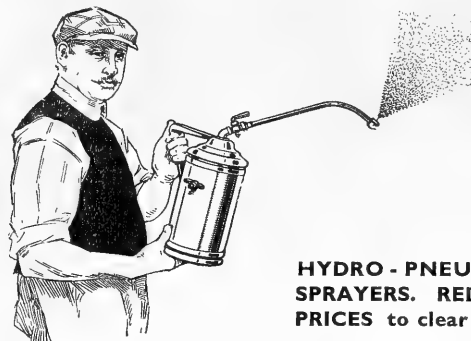
"LADYWOOD" SPRAY PUMP.



No. E38.

This double-action Pump gives continuous spray and will throw a solid stream of water thirty to forty feet. It is the ideal all-purpose Hand Sprayer, its field of utility being practically unlimited. Most useful for spraying trees, vines, potatoes, and any ground crops; also for whitewashing and disinfecting purposes. The Pump is made of brass with solid brass ball valves, complete with $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of suction hose and heavy iron strainer that keeps the hose from working out of bucket or container. Three nozzles supplied, with which the operator is able to get any variety of spray necessary.

Price. with 15-in. extension Lance, 25/-.



HYDRO - PNEUMATIC SPRAYERS. REDUCED PRICES to clear stocks.

Air is compressed in the Sprayer by means of an ordinary cycle pump supplied with it. The spray is extremely fine and issues with considerable force. D.

Specially Reduced Prices: Complete with Foot Pump and Strainer Funnel.

1 gallon, as illustrated	...	...	...	...	...	15/-
2 gallon, Knapsack pattern	...	...	...	...	...	30/-
3½ gallons, Knapsack pattern	...	...	...	...	...	50/-

"CRESCENT" BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

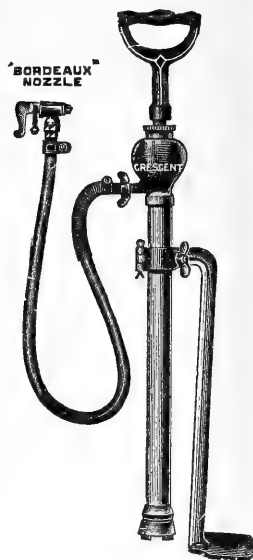
No. D33.

We have no hesitation in saying that the **Improved "Crescent" Pump** is the best on the market for destroying Locusts and for spraying Vines, Fruit Trees, etc. Every pump tested and guaranteed. Pumps are double-acting, giving continuous spray, are made of brass with solid brass ball valves, suction or strainer is detachable, and hose is connected on to pump with cap and lining, the latter being held in hose by hose clip.

Price 25/- each.

Spare Bordeaux Nozzles, with $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thread, 5/6 each. Foot Valves 3/6 each.

Spare Tubes 9d. per foot.



CONTINUOUS SPRAY ATOMISER No. F19.



Capacity $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Supplied with two Spray Nozzles, one for straight spraying and the other for angle spraying to get under leaves, etc. **Plain Tin Plate, 7/6 each. Brass, 10/6 each.**

THE JAKE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS.



1—Straight nozzle. 2—Universal nozzle detached. 3—Shows universal nozzle as attached to holder for safe keeping when not in use. To use the universal nozzle it is substituted for the straight nozzle No. 1 on the end of the tube.

Price 4/6 Quart size.

These Sprayers have a Universal Nozzle that sprays up and down and to either side, in addition to the direct spray nozzle.

THE MULTIPLE BOTTLE SPRAYER.

Fits an ordinary bottle. Essential in every home.



The construction of the Bottle Sprayer is of the very best materials. It is of heavy nickel-plated finish, and the working of the sprayer is undoubtedly a considerable improvement on the older type, since the pump is double acting, the spray being continuous on both upward and downward strokes.

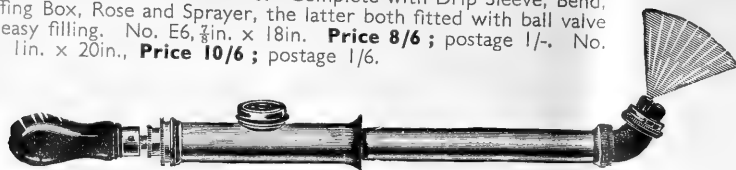
Among its many uses can be numbered: Disinfecting in Houses or Dance Rooms, etc., Perfume Spraying, Insecticide Spraying, Floral Watering, etc., etc.

Price 3/6 each. Postage 4d.

D.

SPRAYING SYRINGES.

The Florist's Friend. No. E6. Complete with Drip Sleeve, Bend, Stuffing Box, Rose and Sprayer, the latter both fitted with ball valve for easy filling. No. E6, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 18 in. **Price 8/6**; postage 1/-. No. E6c, 1 in. x 20 in., **Price 10/6**; postage 1/6.



The Florist's Friend. No. E9.
Price 5/6; postage 1/-. Gives a fine spray; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 18 in.



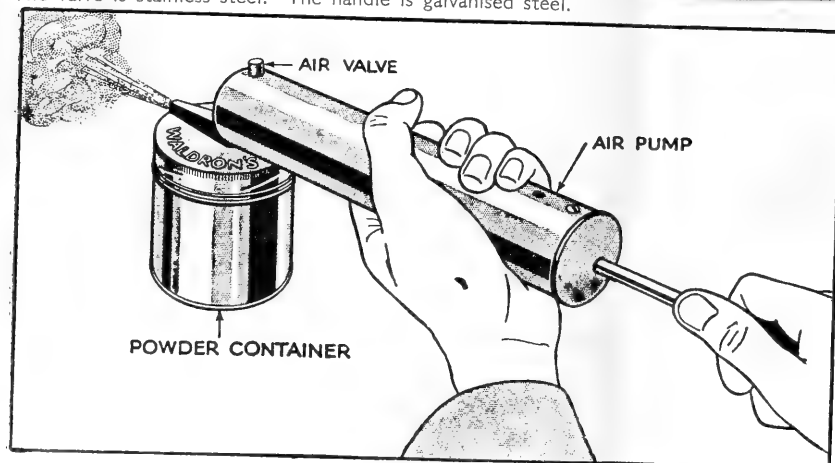
THE "EVERYWAY" SPRAYER. No. E500.



This Sprayer is adjustable in every direction and there are extra nozzles, including a rose and jet. **Price 7/6.** 18 in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

THE "WALDRON" POWDER BLOWER.

This remarkable implement will work equally well with Sulphur, Lime, Tobacco, or any of the other powders now obtainable. Powder is cleaner, more convenient and more efficient than liquids. The container is coated internally to resist sulphur and corrosive powders. The valve is stainless steel. The handle is galvanised steel.

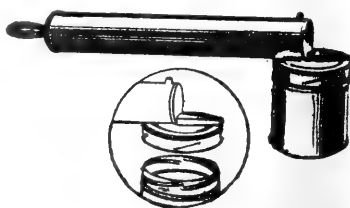


The "Waldron" Powder Blower has a 16-in brass barrel and a container to hold 1 lb. of powder. We also supply spare containers (with lid) so that you can have two or three kinds of powder always ready for instant use by simply changing the container, which unscrews easily and is changed in a moment. F.

Price 11/6. Spare Containers, 9d. each.

THE "WALDRON" JUNIOR POWDER BLOWER.

This is the neatest and handiest little spraying implement we have ever seen. It is complete with container and powder insecticide, and when empty you just screw off the container and replace with a "refill," which you buy ready to screw into position. Just the simplest process imaginable — always ready for use. **Price 4/6.** Refills 1/3. Without Powder 3/6. F.



THE "TORPILLE" KNAPSACK DOUBLE ACTION POWDER SPRAYER.

This machine, which is exceedingly easy to work and more easy to control than the fan type, gives a continuous distribution of powder, as it has double acting bellows.

Each sprayer is supplied with two 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. lances; extra lances 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, which can be attached to those supplied with the machines, 1/6 each.

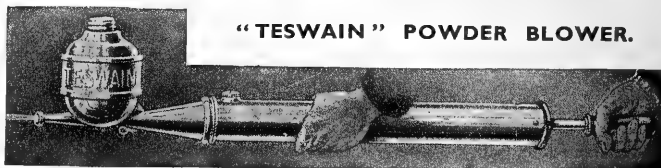
A Special Double Outlet Lance for spraying two rows of potatoes or other ground crops is made.

Price: 10/6 each.



Weight 15 lb.
Powder capacity 22 lb.
Price: £3/7/6. E.

"TESWAIN" POWDER BLOWER.



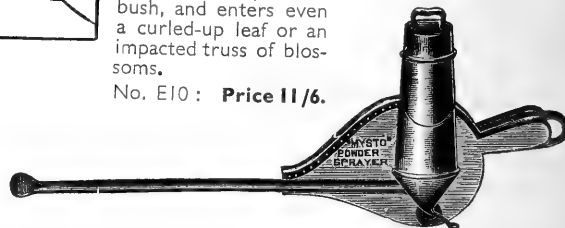
For **Dry-Spraying** with Sulphur, Soot, Lime Tobacco Powder, Bordeaux Powder, etc. Also for distributing Powder Disinfectants, etc. Made in Japanned Tinplate. Capacity 1 lb. of powder. A funnel for filling is supplied with each blower. Spare Valves 1/6 each. Price, with attachment for directing spray upward, 9/- each. F.

"MYSTO" HAND BELLOW SPRAYERS.

For Greenhouse Work, Rose Gardens and Ground Crops.

The system for Dry-spraying is vastly more penetrative than wet spraying. A wet spray travels in a straight line from the nozzle, and on whatever it impinges it adheres to. Powder, however, being air-borne, penetrates all portions of the plant or bush, and enters even a curled-up leaf or an impacted truss of blossoms.

No. E10: **Price 11/6.**



SMALL POWDER BELLOW for INSECTICIDES.

No. F250a. "Midget," 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 2/- each, postage 4d.

No. F251. Stronger type, brass spout, 10 in. x 4 in., 4/6 each, postage 6d.



every gardening NEED.



REVOLVING SPOON SPRINKLER.

This type of Sprinkler embodies one of the simplest and most efficient principles of water distribution. After leaving the orifice, the jet of water impinges on the spoon, causing it to revolve. There is, therefore, a full and free distribution of water and no pressure on the hose.

It delivers water freely and uniformly. At an elevation of 4 feet, with 20 lbs. pressure, 50 feet from the head, it will distribute approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water per minute. This feature makes it very satisfactory for irrigation use.

The Sprinklers are made of iron, galvanised by the Meaker Process, making them practically rustproof.

You can build the sprinkler to any suitable height by buying the No. 51 outfit and providing your own stand.

The connection is $\frac{3}{8}$ in. and the Hose Fitting is tapered to fit hose from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Prices :

No. F50, Sprinkler Top only : Size 1 in. (for irrigation), 4/- ; size $\frac{3}{4}$ in., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 2/6 each. Postage 6d. and 4d. respectively.

No. 51, Base and Top, 6/6. Postage 1/6.

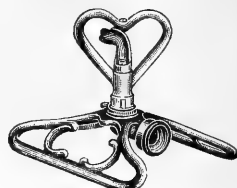
No. 52, 13 in. high, 7/6. Postage 1/6

No. 53, 26 in. high, 9/-. Postage 2/-.

No. 54, Hose Fitting, 1/- . Postage 4d.



No. F50.
TOP.



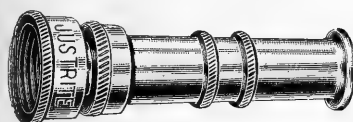
No. F51. BASE and TOP.



No. F52. BASE, STAND & TOP.



No. F54. HOSE FITTING.



"JUSTRITE" SPRAY NOZZLE.

Complete with Rubber Washer. Heavy cast brass. In the Justrite Nozzle the spray is formed by a brass point coming down into the stem. It is made of solid brass, heavy and graceful in appearance. The Justrite gives a fine or coarse spray, solid stream and complete shut off.

No. F85, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 3/- each. Postage 6d. With Hose Fitting, 1/- extra.



THE "RED TOP" SPRINKLER TOP.

No. F290.

This is a patented device used largely as a lawn sprinkler and with "overhead" irrigation plants. A spray is obtained by the peculiar arrangement of the interior channels. Tapped for $\frac{3}{8}$ in. iron pipe thread. Price 4/6. Postage 6d.



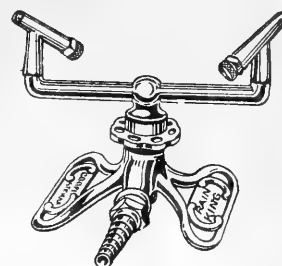
THE "SIMPLEX" SPRAY NOZZLE.

Can be adjusted for a fine spray or a powerful jet, or will cut off supply by just turning the nozzle. Fits $\frac{1}{8}$ in., $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose. Price : No. F114, 2/6. Postage 6d.

THE RAIN KING SPRINKLER.

Finest of all Sprinklers.

This is a wonder Sprinkler. It can be set for a mist or a light or heavy shower. It can revolve fast or slow or not at all, and it can be set to spray in one direction only or a full circle. Full directions with each sprinkler. Price 17/6. Postage 2/6.



"SLED" REVOLVING LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. F591. Nickel-plated Brass Head on iron sled base, which can be dragged across the lawn without damaging the turf. Brass connection tapered to take $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{8}$ in., and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Hose. Will throw a spray 20' to 30 feet in diameter, well saturating the ground. 10/6 each. Postage 1/6. (Head, without base, 4/6.)



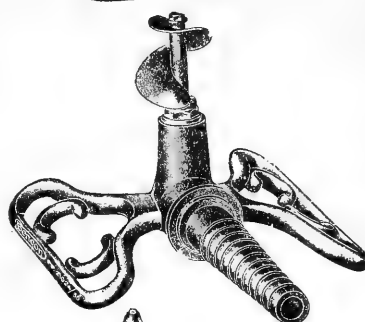
THE "BEACON" LAWN SPRINKLER.

An efficient Sprinkler at a reasonable price.

"Just like rain!"

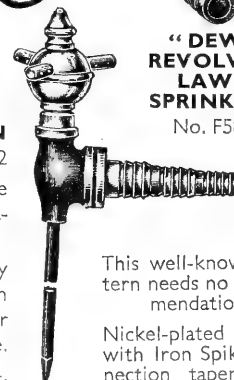
Nothing to get out of order. No adjustment required.

The Beacon Lawn Sprinkler will efficiently spray between 20 and 30 feet with ordinary water pressure No. F420. Price 8/6 each. Postage 1/-.



"DEW" REVOLVING LAWN SPRINKLER.

No. F589.



This well-known pattern needs no recommendation.

Nickel-plated Brass with Iron Spike, connection tapered for $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{8}$ in. and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. hose.

6/6 each. Postage 1/-.

"MYSTO" LAWN SPRINKLER. No. F592

This is No. 602 Hose Nozzle, giving a variation of spray.

Mounted on Brass Body and Iron Spike, with connection tapered for $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or $\frac{1}{4}$ in. hose. 6/- each. Postage 1/-.



"AUSTRALIAN" SPRINKLER TOPS.

Gives a finer spray than other Sprinkler Heads and is a trouble-free appliance. F.

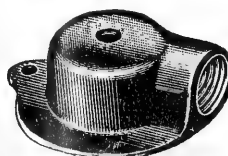
To fit $\frac{3}{8}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1 in. Iron Pipe Thread.

2/- 2/6 3/6 (Postage 2d., 4d., 4d.)

THE "C.B.G." SPRINKLER.

No moving parts to wear out.

Built on the well-known principle of the tangential spray. The C.B.G. (cheap but good) is deservedly very popular on account of the low price. Diam. 4 in., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. connection. It is interchangeable with the "Mysto" Spray Nozzle. Price 2/6 each. Postage 1/-.

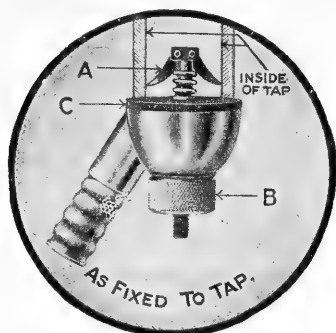




**ELECTRIC
Garden Hose**

*Wears longer
Because it cannot kink*

1/2 in. "Electric" Hose, per foot 1/2
3/4 in. "Electric" Hose, per foot 11/2d.
D.



"GRIPPEX."

A Rigid Non-Leak Hose Connection.

The metal claws "A" bite into the insides of the tap, and as the nut "B" is screwed a wedging action takes place, so that the harder the hose is pulled the tighter it grips the tap.

The screwing up of nut "B" forces the rubber washer "C" on to the mouth of the tap with such an enormous pressure that a leak is impossible.

It can be removed in a few seconds by unscrewing nut.

For varied uses, garage, garden, sink or bathroom, it is invaluable, as whether the taps are round or oval, small or large (up to 3/4 in. bore), it fits them all.

Price : 1/2 in., 3/6 ; 3/4 in., 4/- . Postage 4d.
F.

HOSE FITTING.

No. F.54.



Will fit 1/2, 3/4, or 1 in. hose. Made with 1/2 in. hose pipe thread. Price each 1/- .

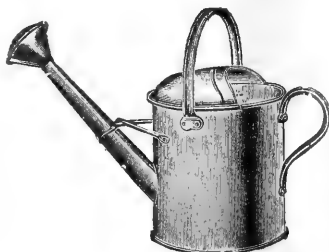
Postage 4d.

GALVANISED WATER CANS.

No. D.I.

Good quality, with copper face rose.

1 1/2 gallons...	...	each	6/3
2 gallons...	...	each	6/9
2 1/2 gallons...	...	each	7/3
Spare Roses	...	each	2/-

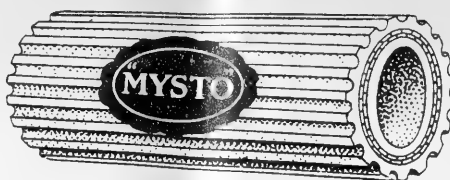


IMPROVED GARDENER'S WATER CAN.

Correct pattern for Seed Beds and General Use.

1 gallon	...	each	16/6
2 gallons	...	each	18/6
3 gallons	...	each	20/6

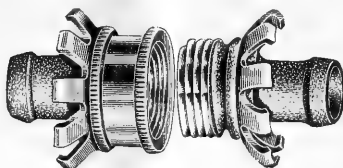
Supplied with two roses—different patterns. Extra roses, each 4/6



UNKINKABLE "MYSTO." HEAVY BLACK RIBBED HOSE.

Price : 3/4 in., per foot 8 1/2d. ; 1/2 in. per foot 7 1/2d.

60 ft. lengths a halfpenny cheaper in each case.



THE "BULL DOG" HOSE COUPLING.

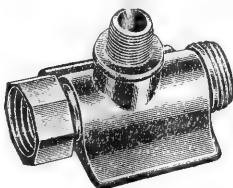
Grips and holds the Hose like a Bull Dog.

Price : 1/2 in. and 3/4 in., each 1/3.
Postage 4d. E.

BRASS TAP UNIONS.

For attaching Garden Hose to High Pressure Taps (Caps and Linings). To fit 1/2 in. taps 1/- each. To fit 3/4 in. taps 1/6 each. To fit 1 in. taps reduced to 3/4 in. 1/6 each. Postage 4d. F.

Special "Cape Town" Pattern : 1/2 in. 1/3 ; 3/4 in. 2/- ; 1 in. reducing to 3/4 in. 2/-.



THE "GEM" HOSE CONNECTION.

This fitting enables you to fit one or more sprinklers in a length of hose. "Red Top" or other pattern sprinklers can be used with this. A Brass Cap is used to close the end of the series.

"Gem" Hose Connection, 3/4 in., with 3/8 in. iron pipe thread for sprinkler, each 3/6. Brass Cap to fit, each 3/- . E.

SHOWER BATH SPRAYER.

For General Use in the Home, Hotels, Shops, Sports Clubs, Factories, Public Baths, etc.

A real drenching spray, most pleasing in effect.

Twenty times as economical in water consumption as the ordinary Shower Rose.

Always in working order, and being substantially made will last a life-time.

Variation of spray obtainable according to water pressure, regulated by the supply tap.

Nickel-Plated Brass. Threaded for 3/8 in. iron pipe.

No. F2321. Price, each 6/6. Postage 6d.



SUCTION AND DELIVERY HOSE FOR SPRAY PUMPS.

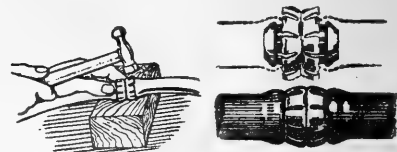
Delivery Hose. 3/8 in., 2-ply, per foot 9d.

Suction Hose. 1/2 in. (for "Mysto Gem" Sprayer), per foot 1/- .

Suction Hose. 1/2 in., 3-ply per foot 1/- .

Suction Hose. 1/2 in., (for "Ladywood" Pump), per foot 1/3.

D.



HERCULES HOSE REPAIRERS.

Price : For 1/2 in. Hose, each 8d. For 3/4 in. Hose, each 9d. Postage 2d. E.



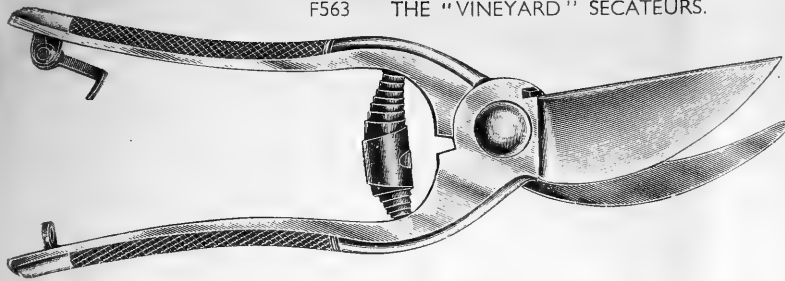
FLEXIBLE BRASS HOSE CLIP.

No. F613.

For securing Fittings in Hose. 1/2 in. each 3d. ; 3/4 in., each 4d. Large 1 in., each 4d. Postage 2d.

cutters is EASY

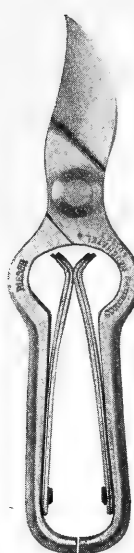
F563 THE "VINEYARD" SECATEURS.



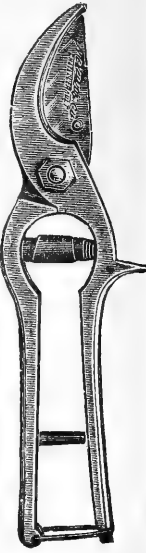
D119.



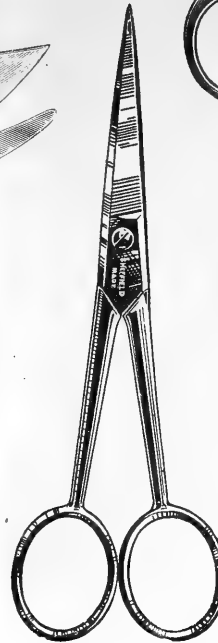
F378



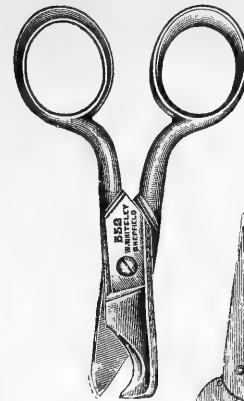
RIESER D386



F325.



FRUIT THINNING
SCISSORS.



PRUNING
SCISSORS.
F.949.



F222a.



F211
GRAPE
AND
FLOWER
SECATEURS.

FRUIT AND FLOWER SCISSORS.

Fruit Thinning Scissors, **2/3** posted. Per doz., **22/6**. Posted for **23/-**.
F949. Pruning Scissors, **4/6**. Postage 3d.
F222a. Grape Secateurs, **1/3**. Postage 4d. Per doz., **13/6**. Postage 1/-.
F211. Grape Secateurs, **2/-**. Postage 4d. Per doz., **21/-**. Postage 2/6.

SECATEURS.

F563. The "Vineyard" Secateurs, 8½ in., **8/9**. Postage 6d.

D119. "Snap-Cut" Pruner, chromium-plated, **5/6**. Postage 6d.

F378. Heavy Black with B Spring, 9 in., **6/-**. Postage 6d. Spare Blades, **2/-**. Springs, **6d**.

F380. Bright, same pattern as 378, 8 in., **6/6**. Postage 6d. Spare Blades, **2/-**. Springs, **6d**.

D386. Genuine Rieser's make. Three sizes : 7½, 8½, 9 in. Bright ; narrow-pointed blade. Each **20/-**. Postage 1/-. Spare Blades, **5/-**. Clips, **6d**. Bolts and Nuts, **2/6** each. Hooks with Screws, **6d**. each. Springs, **2/6** per pair.

F325. **We specially recommend :** 9 in., **10/6**. Postage 1/-. 8 in., **9/6**. Postage 6d. Spare Blades, **2/6**. Springs, **6d**.

BUDDING, GRAFTING & PRUNING KNIVES.

F178. IXL Pruning Knife, **4/9**. Postage 3d.

F261. "Unique" Pruning and Budding Knife, **7/-**. Postage 6d.

F2214. Horticulturist's Knife, with lens and tweezers, **7/6**. Postage 3d.

F5078. Budding Knife, **7/6**. Postage 3d.

F6122. Budding Knife, **6/6**. Postage 3d.

F30A. Budding Knife, **5/6**. Postage 3d.

F31A. Similar, for Roses. Same price.

F8890. Grafting and Pruning Knife, **8/6**. Postage 6d.

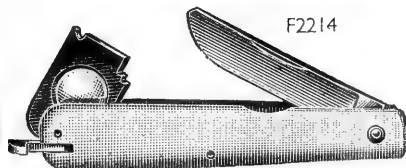
F2408. Pruning Knife, Pressed Horn Handle, **5/6**. Postage 6d.



F261



F178



F2214



F5078



F6122



F30A



F8890



F2408

AN IDEAL PRESENT.



DISSTON'S PRUNING SAWS.

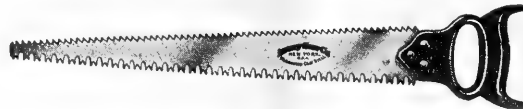
The most useful framed Saw made. A superior article by a world-renowned manufacturer. No. F15. 14 in., 11/-. Spare Blades 1/3 each.



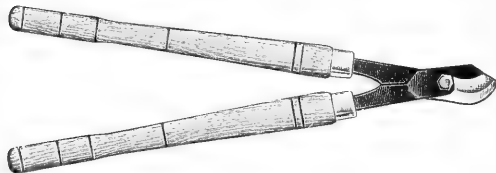
The most popular double-edged Pruning Saw. Superior quality blade. No. F4. 16 in., 8/6.

AVERY PRUNING SAW.

Good sound steel, hardwood handle, weatherproof finish. No. F40. 16 in. 5/6.



THE "GILBOW" PRUNER.



For pruning hedges, shrubs, trees, etc. Size 23 in. overall. Will cut cleanly and easily tree branches up to 1 in. thick.

Price 6/9. Postage 1/6. F.

GARDEN SHEARS.

No. E335. 8 in., heavy pattern. With wing nut. Tanged and notched.

Price 5/-. Postage 2/-.



**PRUNING IS
ESSENTIAL TO
MAINTAIN
YOUR FRUIT
TREES IN A
HEALTHY AND
PRODUCTIVE
CONDITION.**

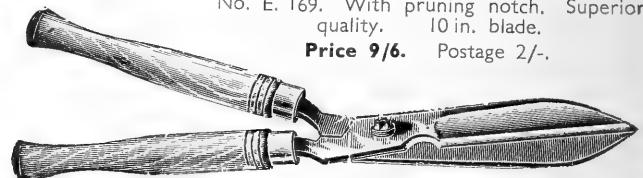
CURVED PRUNING SAW.



No. F0286. 12 in. Price 2/9. Postage 6d.
24 in., 3/-. (Too long for post.)

SOLID STEEL GARDEN SHEARS.

No. E. 169. With pruning notch. Superior quality. 10 in. blade. Price 9/6. Postage 2/-.



INCUBATORS AND OTHER POULTRY APPLIANCES

LISTED SEPARATELY—DO YOU WANT A COPY ?

BOOKS ON GARDENING.

Allotment Gardening (Thomas). A complete guide to the small gardener. 2/3. Postage 2d.

Bulb Growing for Amateurs (Thomas). When and how to plant for best results. 2/3. Postage 2d.

Carnation Book, The (Thomas). Describing at length the different types, with directions about their cultivation. 2/3. Postage 2d.

Carnation Culture in South Africa. Deals exhaustively with every phase of the subject. 3/3. Postage 3d.

Chrysanthemum Culture for Amateurs (Jones). Fourth edition. Re-written and brought up to date. 2/6. Postage 2d.

500 Popular Flowers and How to Grow Them (Thomas). All the most popular garden flowers are dealt with. 3/6. Postage 3d.

Garden Planning and Planting (H. H. Thomas). This book has numerous illustrations. 2/3. Postage 2d.

Gladioli (A. J. Macself). A work which deals with all phases of the culture and utility of the several varieties of this great family. 5/-. Postage 4d.

Greenhouse Flowers and How to Grow Them (H. H. Thomas). Describing the most suitable types of greenhouses for amateurs and their management and how they may be kept gay all the year round. 3/6. Postage 3d.

Hardy Border Flowers (H. H. Thomas). Hints on the grouping of the most satisfactory hardy perennials. 2/3. Postage 2d.

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Popular Guide to Gardening, A. (H. H. Thomas).—A reliable help to the amateur gardener. 2/3. Postage 2d.

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S.A. Garden Annual, The. A compendium of garden practice under South African conditions; deals fully with the flower, vegetable and fruit garden. 6/-. Postage 6d.

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Tomatoes and How to Grow Them (F. R. Castle). Edited by A. J. Macself. A recent edition, with description of the newer varieties. 2/3. Postage 2d.

Vegetable Culture for Amateurs (Trevor Monmouth).—A full and concise guide to the cultivation, varieties, storing, pests, etc., of all useful vegetables. 2/3. Postage 2d.

Vegetable Growing for Amateurs (H. H. Thomas). Practical hints on the cultivation of vegetables. 2/3. Postage 2d.

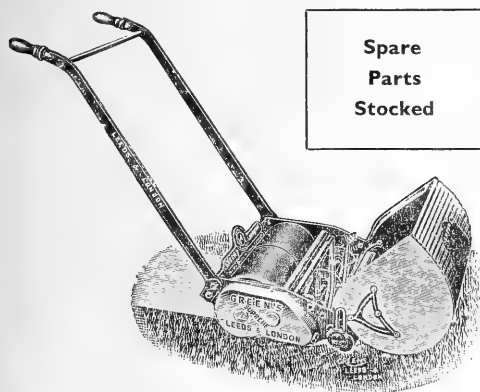
Vegetable Growing in S.A. ("Grower"). A practical book on the every-day work of the Vegetable Garden. 3/3. Postage 3d.

GREEN'S SUPREME LAWN MOWER "THE WORLD'S BEST"

BALL BEARINGS—GEAR DRIVEN—STEEL SIDES—EIGHT KNIVES IN CUTTING CYLINDER.

The "Supreme" Mowers have machine-cut Gears, all details are interchangeable and accessible, the Drums and Cutting Cylinder are mounted on double row self-aligning ball bearings, and may be detached or attached without dismantling the machine.

All Bearings and Gearing are enclosed in grease-retaining and grit-proof cases, the intermediate gear is mounted on a roller bearing and the drums and metallic front rollers on hollow shafts, all being force lubricated by a grease gun which is supplied with the machine.



**Spare
Parts
Stocked**

The Cutting Cylinder is adjustable, the bearings, being fitted with a positive screw arrangement and lock nut, therefore close cutting is not affected by cylinder wear, and is obtained throughout the life of the cylinder.

The Front Roller Fixings are adjustable and graduated for depth of cut.

The Handles are adjustable for height.

A loose Delivery Plate is fitted and if withdrawn enables the grass to be thrown at the rear of the machine when Grass Box is not in use.

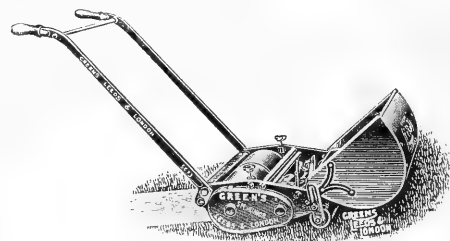
Prices :

Size 10 in.	- -	£10 10 0
Size 12 in.	- -	£12 10 0
Size 14 in. (close cutting for Bowling Greens)	- -	£15 15 0
Complete with Grass Box.	D.	

GREEN'S "SILENS MESSOR" JUNIOR

Big Value at a Moderate Price.

This Ball-bearing, Gear-driven Roller Machine is a recent addition to the fine range of Lawn mowers manufactured by Green's and has all the refinements of the most up-to-date machines. It is the best value in Lawn Mowers obtainable at a reasonable price.



One size only—12-in.

Price : Complete with Grass Box - £7 10 0

Spare Parts stocked. E.

THE "QUALCAST" LAWN MOWER.

Model H.

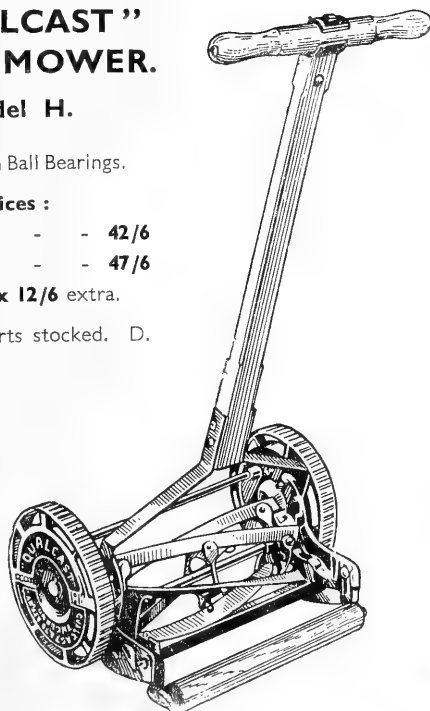
Fitted with Ball Bearings.

Prices :

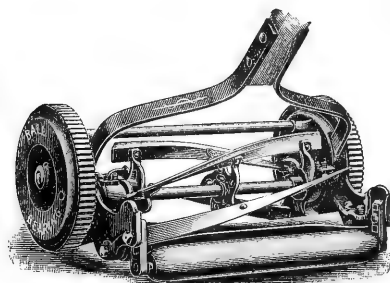
10-in.	- - - -	42/6
12-in.	- - - -	47/6

Grass Box 12/6 extra.

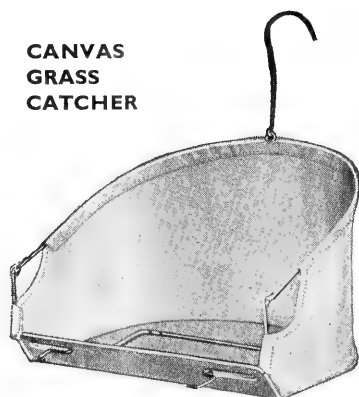
Spare Parts stocked. D.



THE PARAGON LAWN MOWER.



CANVAS GRASS CATCHER



Makes a good job on a Rough Lawn.

This machine is soundly constructed on modern lines and will give excellent service.

Size : 12-in. cut

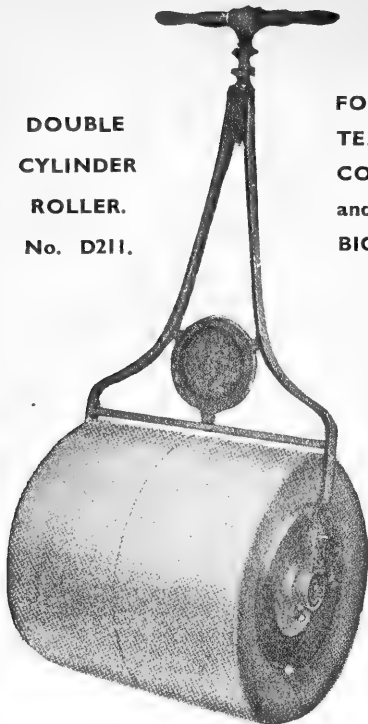
Price - - - £1 15 0 D.

Canvas Grass Catcher.

7/6 extra.



**DOUBLE
CYLINDER
ROLLER.**
No. D211.



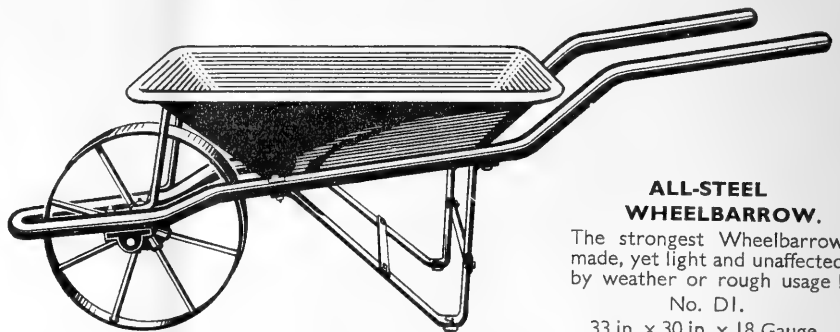
24 in. x 24 in. 588 lbs.
Prize £10 0 0.

**FOR
TENNIS
COURTS
and other
BIG JOBS.**



A WHEELBARROW DE LUXE.

No. D9AC. Has Wire Wheel with Buoyant Rubber Tyre, 2in. tread and Ball Bearings. Will not harm Lawns or Paths. Painted : Chassis Red ; Wheel Black. Strong Galvanised Body. 20G Sheet Steel. 22½ in.—24 in. x 27 in. **Price 35/-.**



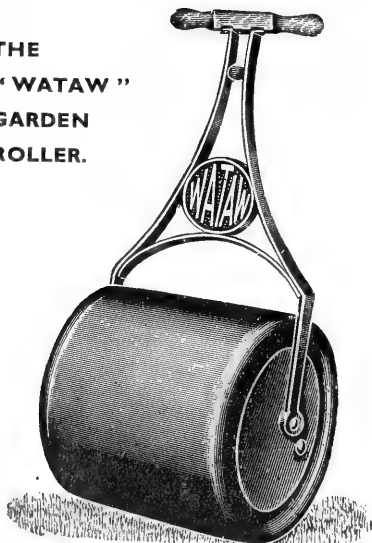
**ALL-STEEL
WHEELBARROW.**

The strongest Wheelbarrow made, yet light and unaffected by weather or rough usage !

No. D1.
33 in. x 30 in. x 18 Gauge.
Price 27/6.

Everything for the
Garden from
STARKE'S of MOWBRAY.

**THE
"WATAW"
GARDEN
ROLLER.**



Adjustable with water or
Sand Ballast up to about

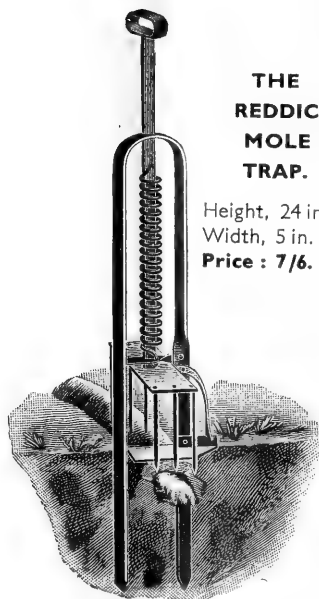
Weight	Size	Price
200 lbs.	16 in. x 16 in.	63/-
250 lbs.	18 in. x 18 in.	75/-
300 lbs.	18 in. x 20 in.	87/6

D.

**THE
REDDICK
MOLE
TRAP.**

Height, 24 in.
Width, 5 in.
Price : 7/6.

F.

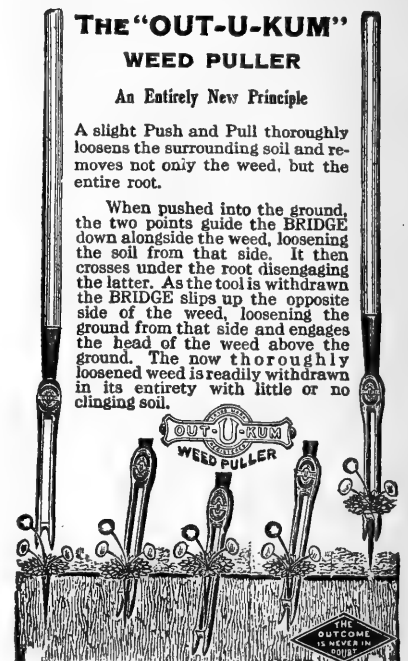


**THE "OUT-U-KUM"
WEED PULLER**

An Entirely New Principle

A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the entire root.

When pushed into the ground, the two points guide the BRIDGE down alongside the weed, loosening the soil from that side. It then crosses under the root disengaging the latter. As the tool is withdrawn the BRIDGE slips up the opposite side of the weed, loosening the ground from that side and engages the head of the weed above the ground. The now thoroughly loosened weed is readily withdrawn in its entirety with little or no clinging soil.



Price 3/6 each.

F.

prevents EVAPORATION



THE "IRON KING" STEEL FRAME SEEDER.



Thousands of these drills are in use to-day. Get one and let it pay for itself in time and labour-saving.

Price : £4 5 0.

No. 4. PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOUGH.



Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Weight, complete, 50 lbs.

An accurate hill-dropping seeder. A continuous row seeder. An admirable single wheel hoe. A splendid single wheel cultivator. An excellent furrower. A rapid and efficient wheel garden plough.

Price, as illustrated £4.

D.

The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is a masterpiece in implement construction. It has fewer parts and is less complicated than any other seeder. Made of steel it is practically indestructible and will last an ordinary lifetime. Large growers employing inexperienced labour choose this seeder because of its unusual simplicity. It is practically impossible to make an error with this implement—it's so easy and simple that a child can handle it.

The adjustable V-shaped shoe, which originated with the Iron King, makes it possible to sow seed in a straight line and at a uniform depth

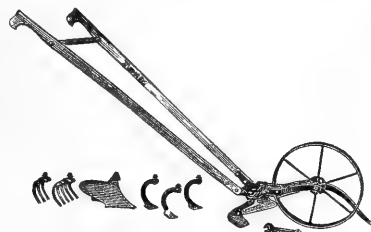
No. 11. PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.



No. 11, 12 and 13 wheels and frames are alike, but the tools supplied with each vary.

Prices :		Packed Weight.
No. 11 : As illustrated	65/-	37 lbs.
No. 12 : As illustrated, but without rakes	52/6	32 lbs.
No. 13 : One pair of hoes and no other tools	39/6	28 lbs.

No. 16. PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTI- VATOR, RAKE AND PLOUGH.



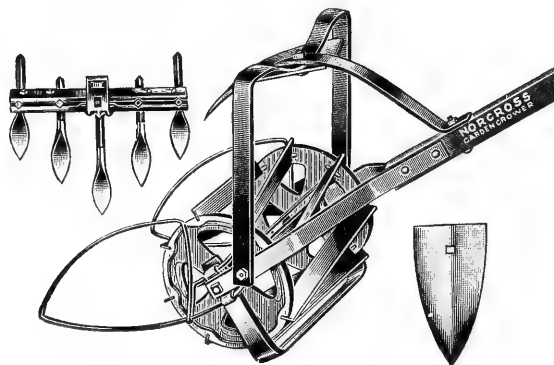
These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest type of their class. They have an assortment of tools which adapts the implement to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Nos. 16, 17, $17\frac{1}{2}$ and 18 wheels and frames are alike, but the tools sold with each vary. Thus the No. 17 is not supplied with rakes, the No. $17\frac{1}{2}$ has neither rakes nor plough ; whilst the No. 18 has only two hoes and no other tools.

Prices :		Packed Weight.
No. 16 : As illustrated	40/-	29 lbs.
No. 17 : As illustrated, but without rakes	35/-	26 lbs.
No. $17\frac{1}{2}$: Without rakes or plough	32/6	22 lbs.
No. 18 : Two hoes only, and no other tools	30/-	20 lbs.

THE NEW NORCROSS GARDEN GROWER.

The most scientific combination implement yet devised. It works efficiently and uniformly and beats hand implements.



It Plough, Weeds, Cultivates, Mulches and Opens Furrows for Planting.—The last word in garden implements—a device which embodies every essential tool for conditioning and maintenance of the soil in the family or commercial garden. It eliminates bending, stooping, kneeling, pulling, tugging and hard hoeing. A modern tool that every grower will be interested in. Special Reduced Prices :

10 in.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30/-
8 in.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27/6

Originally £2/5/-, £2/2/-

Labour-saving is not the only advantage to be derived from the use of PLANET JR. Tools, nor is it the principal advantage—in fact, you need not discharge a single labourer when you buy a PLANET JR. Implement because it will enable you to do the work better and more regularly and you will have bigger and better crops in return for your investment ; you will make a big cabbage grow where a small one grew before !

TERRA COTTA FLOWER POTS.

Internal Diameter.	Each	Doz.	100
3 in. (Sankey's)	3d.	2/9	17/6
4 in. (Sankey's)	5d.	4/6	30/-
5 in. (Sankey's)	7d.	5/6	37/6
6 in. (Sankey's)	1/-	10/6	85/-
7 in. (Sankey's)	1/9	18/-	140/-
7 in. (Local) ...	1/3	13/-	100/-
8 in. (Local) ...	1/9	18/-	140/-
10 in. (Local) ...	3/-	30/-	235/-
12 in. (Local) ...	5/-	52/6	—



WATERPROOF FIBRE-BOARD POTS.

Specially adapted to the growing of soft-wooded plants from seeds or cuttings, notably Sweet Peas, Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Tomato Plants. Being made of strong water-proof board, terra cotta colour, they are smart in appearance, and if carefully handled can be used a second or even a third time.

	Doz.	100
No. 1. 2½ in. ...	1/6	7/6
No. 2. 3 in. ...	1/6	8/6
No. 4. 4 in. ...	1/9	11/6
2½ in. diam., 6 in. deep "Long Tom."	C.	1/9 10/6
1½ in. diam., 4 in. deep "Long Tom."	O.	1/6 7/6

FERN BASKETS.

	Each.
10 in. ...	1/9
12 in. ...	2/3
10 in. with frills ...	2/3
12 in. with frills ...	2/9

WALL BASKET.

10 in. with frills ...	2/3
------------------------	-----

CARNATION BANDS.

est Grey Rubber. Sizes 6, 7 and 8. Per oz. 9d.; per lb. 10/-.

GALVANISED STEEL FLOWER POTS.

Strong and neatly made; same shape as the Terra Cotta Flower Pots illustrated above.

Prices: 6 in. 1/-; 8 in. 1/6; 9 in. 1/9; 10 in. 2/-; 11 in. 2/3; 12 in. 2/6 each.

GARDENER'S PENCILS.

Woolf's Best, 6d. each, posted for 8d.; doz. 5/6, posted for 6/-.

FLORISTS' RIBBONS.

We import very large quantities of Ribbons for our Floral Department and we are consequently in a position to offer these very favourably to the trade. We give below a list of those which we have in stock at present and we are continually receiving fresh supplies.

Silver Tinsel Ribbon. Width 1½ in. Price: 1/9 per yard, any length.
Bébé Ribbon. Width ¾ in. Edged gold tinsel, shaded colours—Light Pink, Deep Pink, Mauve, Bronze and White. Per 18-yard roll (½ piece), 4/6.

Special Florists' Ribbon.

	Price per 18 yards.	1 in.	2 in.	2½ in.	3½ in.
Autumn. Yellowish green, shot	4/6	6/9	9/-	—	—
Bermuda. Autumn tint, edged gold...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Blue. A soft shade of blue, near turquoise	4/6	6/9	9/-	—	—
Calendula. Scarlet, plentifully shot gold	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Goldye. Deep pink, with gold edge ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	—	—
Hortensia. Deep pink, heavily shot and edged blue, giving a mauve effect	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Killarney. Deep pink, edged white ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	—	—
Lavender. A nice soft mauve ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Nil. Soft sea green ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	—	—
Ophelia. Autumn tint, edged lemon, lighter than "Bermuda" ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Orchid. Cerise pink ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	—	—
Pernet. Bright lemon-yellow ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Pink. A nice soft pink ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Purple. A good rich purple ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Scarlet. True scarlet ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Valencia. Blue shot and edged pink, mauve effect ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
Violet. A deep mauve ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—
White. A nice glistening white ...	4/6	6/9	9/-	11/3	—

The above are all good colours and suitable for Floral Artwork. These ribbons are specially prepared for floral work and stand the moisture well. Prices are our usual retail rates and a special discount will be allowed to the trade. Samples on application. The widths priced are those usually carried in stock.

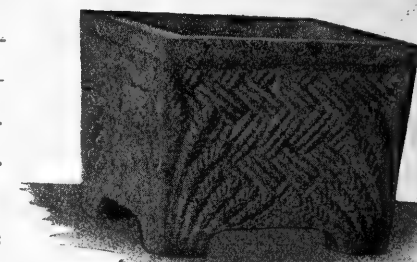
CEMENT FLOWER POT.

Strong and Ornamental. Inside Measurements:—8 in. x 8 in.—6 in. deep. Price: 2/- each. F.

STRAWBERRY PUNNETS.

Half-Pound Size: doz. 1/6; 100 11/6; gross 16/6.

One-Pound Size: doz. 1/9; 100 12/6; gross 17/6.



Cement Flower Pot.

BOUQUET HOLDERS.

	Price per doz.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	9 in.	11 cm.	9 pt.
Round, white ...	—	4/-	—	5/6	—	—	—	—
Round, gold ...	4/6	6/-	6/6	8/6	—	—	—	—
Round, silver ...	4/6	6/-	6/6	8/6	—	—	—	—
Round, assorted ...	4/-	4/6	5/-	7/6	—	—	—	—
Round, fancy, with handles	—	—	—	—	—	4/6	—	—
Shower ...	—	—	—	—	—	7/6	—	—
Handles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/6

CYCAS LEAVES (GREEN).

8-12 in. ...	doz. 5/3	24-28 in. ...	doz. 10/3
12-16 in. ...	doz. 6/-	28-32 in. ...	doz. 12/9
16-20 in. ...	doz. 7/-	32-36 in. ...	doz. 15/-
20-24 in. ...	doz. 8/6		

FLORISTS' SUNDRIES.

Adiantum Green, oz. 2/6; lb. 32/6.
Smilax Trails, each 2/9.
Magnolia Leaves, doz. 9d.; 100 5/-.
Indian Moss, oz. 8d.; lb. 7/6.
Lichen Moss, oz. 1/-; lb. 10/6.
Tinfoil, per 1-lb. roll 2/-.
Silver Slipper and Horse Shoe Confetti, per box 1/3.

Asparagus Sprays, each 1/3; doz. 12/6.
Statice incana, oz. 9d.; lb. 6/-.
French Moss, pkt. 1/-.
Japanese Moss, oz. 1/-; lb. 10/-.
Sea Moss, bunch 1/6.
Miniature Horse Shoes, each 3d. doz. 2/6.
Everlasting Flowers, white and coloured, quoted specially on application.

BAMBOO CANES.

	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.	Heavy 5 ft.	6 ft.
Weight... lbs. per 100	3-4	4-6	12-14	24-26	28-32	54-56	64-68
Price ... per doz.	6d.	8d.	1/3	2/-	2/6	3/-	3/6
Price ... per 100	2/6	3/9	6/9	12/6	16/-	20/-	22/6

ROOIKRANS PEA STICKS.

4 ft. and 5 ft. lengths in bundles of 50 for 2/9; 100 for 5/-.

WOODEN GARDEN LABELS.

Price per 100 ...	4 in.	5 in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.
Heavy Quality ...	2/6	4/6	5/6	6/-	10/6

which a garden NEEDS



A GOOD PLANT
deserves
A PERMANENT LABEL.
"SERPENT" LABELS
are best and cheapest.
They last 100 years.

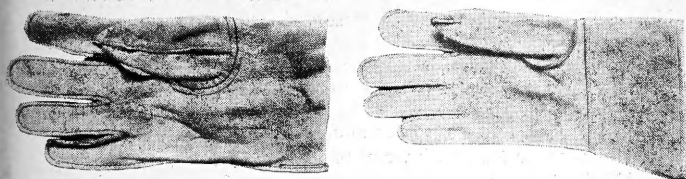


We are **Sole South African Agents**
for these labels and the machines that
can be used by Nurserymen for print-
ing them. Special terms will be quoted
to the trade.

	Prices per doz.	5 1/2 in.	7 in.	9 in.
Type "A."—Plain deeply imprinted metal	...	2/3	2/6	2/9
Type "B."—Colour inlaid on metal	...	2/6	2/9	3/-
Type "C."—Colour on black ground	...	2/9	3/-	3/3

These are the most permanent labels we have yet found. The makers
say they really do last 100 years, but we have not yet proved it. Won't
you try them and see for yourself?

Send us your list now and put an end to your labelling troubles.
Please write the variety names clearly—printed characters—to avoid
mistakes. F.



GARDENING GLOVES.

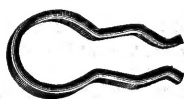
Men's Medium Weight, pair 5/- Ladies', with stiff Gauntlet, 5/-
Postage 4d. pair on all sizes. F. Large Size (Small Men's), pair 6/-

UNIQUE FLOWER CLIPS.

These Spring Clips are made of copper.
They cannot rust, and will last a life-time.
Will fit any size of stick. Save time, labour
and trouble. Useful for many classes of Plants,

but
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR
CARNATIONS. F.

	Doz.	100
Price ...	6d.	2/6
Postage ...	1d.	4d.



TARRED TWINE.

Very useful in the Garden. Price per 1 lb. reel 1/9 F.



THE "CAPSTAN" CEMETERY VASE.

Firm as a Rock.

The bottom is specially
weighted and the Vase is
thereby rendered stable and
steady in the roughest
weather.

Made in best quality Denby
Stoneware. Glazed Dark
Green. Price each 6/-
Postage 3/- F.

ALUMINIUM PLANT LABELS.

The latest and best Horticultural Label, made in aluminium through-
out and wired ready for use. The writing is done with an ordinary
lead pencil and is imperishable. F.

Price : doz. 2/6 ; 100 19/6 ; gross 27/6.

FLORISTS' WIRE.

Blue Annealed, 20 S.W.G., 7 in., 9 in., 12 in., 16 in., in 7 lb. parcels.
Price : lb. 9d. ; 7 lbs. 4/6 ; case, 112 lbs. 65/-.

Blue Annealed Wire for Bouquet Work, 22 S.W.G., 14 in., in 7 lb.
parcels. Price : lb. 1/- ; 7 lbs. 5/3 ; case, 112 lbs. 75/-.

Blue Annealed Thin Wire for Posies, 26 S.W.G., 12 in., in 7 lb. parcels.
Price : lb. 1/6 ; 7 lbs. 9/- ; case, 112 lbs. 130/-.

Wiped Galvanised Annealed Bottling Wire for Bouquet work, 14 in.
22 S.W.G., in 7 lb. parcels. Price : lb. 1/- ; 7 lbs. 6/- ; 112 lbs. 87/6 F.

RAFFIA FIBRE.

Raffia (Natural colour only).—Per lb. 1/9 ; 5 lbs. 7/6 ; 25 lbs. 33/4 ;
100 lbs. 125/-, and in bales of 220 lbs. at 1/- per lb. D.

BULB FIBRE.

Specially prepared for growing Bulbs indoors. Daffodils and Hyacinths
can be easily grown in shallow bowls containing this Fibre which
must be kept just moist but not too wet during the growing period.
They may be started as early as February and you will be surprised
how soon they will flower. Bring them close to the light when leaf
growth has well started. F.

Bulb Fibre. Per lb. 9d. ; 6 lbs. at 8d. ; per sack 17/6.

PEAT MOSS.

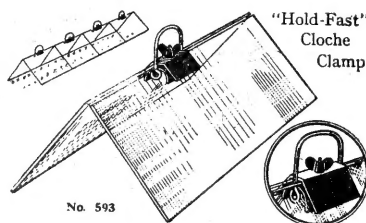
This material is most useful to the Nurseryman and also to the
Poultry Keeper. Price per lb. 3d. ; 25 lbs. 4/- ; 100 lbs. 15/- ; per
bale of approximately 224 lbs. 30/- F.

BATES' WIRE BAG TIES.

These bag ties are a wonderful labour and time-saving device.
With the aid of a very simple **Tying Tool** a sack is securely tied in
a moment. F.

3 in., 19 gauge.—For small bags	...	per 1,000	8/6
5 in., 18 gauge.—For orange bags sugar pockets, etc.	...	per 1,000	8/6
5 in., 18 gauge, with 2 1/2 in. projection for address label	...	per 1,000	12/6
6 in., 18 gauge.—For larger bags	...	per 1,000	10/6
9 in., 16 gauge.—For grain sacks	...	per 1,000	20/-

Tying Tools ... each 6/6 D.



"HOLD-FAST" CLOCHE CLAMP.

With a Cloche
Clamp and two
pieces of glass a tent
pattern Cloche can
be made in a few
seconds. It is a
wonderful protection
for young seed-
lings. Ea. Doz.
Price 1/- 10/-
Postage 2d. 1/6
E.



THE "GEORGIAN" CEMETERY VASE.

This Vase has a very pleasing
appearance and is firm, owing
to its weight, so that it is not
easily upset in rough weather.
Price : each 6/-, Postage 3/-
F.

CHAS. AYRES NURSERIES

DEPARTMENT OF C. STARKE & CO., LIMITED.

ROSES, SHRUBS, ETC.

Ayres have always had a name for Roses, and this, coupled with the rapidly-increasing population of the Union, has caused us to fall a little short of the demand during the last year or two. Now that we have acquired additional land in Constantia we shall, after this season, have more and even better Roses than ever before.

We have a large stock of all popular Shrubs, Trees and Hedge plants, and invite orders or enquiries for any quantities. We are able to supply Fruit Trees at usual prices from one of the leading nurserymen specialising in this branch.

Rose, Shrub and Plant Catalogue available in May.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

On page 41 there is a reference, and on the Loose Insert (with the Order Forms) will be found a list of Plants at present ready. These include Seedling Transplants of annuals for bedding, and also herbaceous perennials and other border plants. Lists are published from time to time and customers may safely assume that we will have in stock all popular varieties in their season.

We specialise in Dahlias. Catalogues are available from August to January.

POT PLANTS AND PALMS.

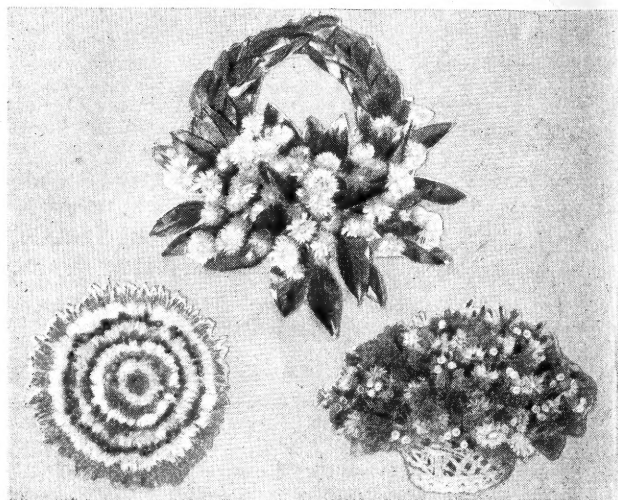
In our extensive glasshouses and shade houses we carry a large stock of pot plants, palms and ferns. A special feature is made of flowering pot plants such as Cyclamens, Begonias, Gloxinias, etc., etc. We have Palms in all sizes and for all purposes.

BULBS.

Our Bulb-growing has been transferred from Heathfield to Constantia, and a Bulb catalogue was published in March. We have a large and varied stock of Daffodils, Hyacinths, Iris, Lilliums and make a feature of South African native bulb species. Gladiolus are a speciality of ours, and lists are published in the early spring, summer and autumn.

GARDEN MAKING AND MAINTENANCE.

This is another of our activities, and the work is handled by practical experienced gardeners. Old and neglected gardens may be renewed; new gardens laid out and, if necessary, maintained. We construct rockeries and lay crazy paving or any other kinds of paths. We undertake the pruning of Fruit and Rose Trees; also hedge trimming. We regularly maintain gardens during the temporary absence of the owner. Address your enquiries to the Nursery Manager, Rosebank Nurseries. Phone 6-3278.



Wreaths, Baskets and Posies made from Artificial Flowers and Everlastings.

WREATHS, BASKETS AND POSIES

made from Artificial Flowers and Everlastings.

Our Floral Department make up a wide range of Wreaths, Baskets and Posies, composed entirely of artificial flowers, preserved ferns, and leaves, and everlastings.

These are specially useful for sending to Country Places and Overseas.

WREATH DESIGNS.

- No. 1—White everlastings interspersed with preserved fern and just one cluster of pink everlastings.
- No. 2—White everlastings with preserved fern, purple everlastings interspersed through part of the wreath.
- No. 3—Artificial moss, white everlastings and silver leaves covering half the wreath; silver leaves lightly interspersed in the dark portion.
- No. 4—White everlastings and preserved fern with clusters of blue and purple everlastings in opposite sides.
- No. 5—White everlastings interspersed with red everlastings.
- No. 6—White everlastings interspersed with preserved fern.
- No. 7—White everlastings with preserved fern and mauve statice.
- No. 8—White everlastings and preserved fern with mauve statice in one side.
- No. 9—White everlastings and preserved fern with red everlastings in one side and a cluster of silver leaves opposite.
- No. 10—White everlastings with mauve statice; pink and blue everlastings, fern and statice in one large group.
- No. 11—Magnolia leaves with orange everlastings, very effective.
- No. 12—Oval-shaped cycad wreath with cluster of white or purple everlastings, fern and magnolia leaves at base and ribbon at top.

Prices : Nos. 1 to 10 are priced alike, according to size.

Size of frame :	10in.	12in.	14in.	16in.	18in.	20in.
Price each :	7/6	10/6	12/6	15/-	21/-	25/-
Posted for :	10/-	13/-	15/6	18/-	*	*

*Too large for posting.

No. 11 is supplied at : 21/-, 25/-, 30/-, 42/-. (Too large for post.)

No. 12 is supplied at : 21/-, 25/-, 30/-, 42/-. (Too large for post.)

Postage to Overseas is higher and will be quoted on request.

BASKETS.

Made with dyed or natural everlastings and with Ribbon Bows : 10/6, 15/-, 21/- and upwards. Small baskets at 7/6.

Boxing and postage about 5/- on the half-guinea sizes, and slightly more on the larger sizes, or for overseas addresses.

POSIES.

2/6 ; 3/6 ; 5/- (with ribbons).

Boxing and postage about 2/- ; slightly more for overseas.

CHAPLET WREATHS IN DOME GLASS CASES.

Our stock is of the best quality only, with all porcelain flowers. F.

8-inch diameter	-	-	-	-	-	15/-
9-inch "	-	-	-	-	-	20/-
10-inch "	-	-	-	-	-	25/-
12-inch "	-	-	-	-	-	35/-
15-inch "	-	-	-	-	-	50/-

Packing extra 1/6 to 2/6, according to size.

Spare Glass Dome and Base (without flowers) : Half the above rates.

Wire Protection Covers to fit over the dome Glass : 8in., 6/- ; 9in., 6/6 ; 10in., 7/- ; 12in., 8/6 ; 15in., 11/6. B.

Opal Tablets. F.

5in.—plain, 1/6 ; printed, 2/6 ; specially lettered, 3/6.

3in.—plain, 1/- ; specially lettered, 3/-.

Say it with Flowers

AYRES' FLORAL DEPARTMENT

(C. STARKE & CO., LTD.)

AYRES have been the leading florists for more than half a century and have grown in size and fame with the country. Our Floral Departments at 12, Adderley Street, Cape Town, and Rosebank Nurseries are under the personal supervision of professional florists, trained in famous London Flower Shops. By the artistry and skill with which our floral designs are carried out the name Ayres has become a household word throughout South Africa.

WEDDINGS.

The latest fashions in floral designs for the bride and her attendants are regularly received from London, America and the Continent, and we are able to advise in the choice of colour and style so as to gain just the effect that is desired. Ribbons or tulle of the best quality are used. For Silver and Golden Wedding Anniversaries appropriate silver and gold presentation baskets are made up.

GREETINGS OR FAREWELLS TO TRAVELLERS.

Nothing so aptly conveys a message of friendship or affection as a gift of flowers. We regularly make deliveries to passenger ships and trains. Departure times are never missed and the gift is delivered to the correct cabin or compartment. Baskets, Bouquets or Posies are made up in fresh flowers or everlastings, and for ship travellers the Basket of Growing Plants in pots is a favourite choice.

BIRTHDAYS, DANCES AND DINNER PARTIES.

We undertake the decoration of tables and are specially competent to prepare designs symbolical of the occasion. Our special Birthday Posy Basket is very popular. Corsage Sprays of choice flowers, including Orchids if desired, are made up for these occasions and delivered neatly boxed to the desired address.

CONDOLENCES.

This is the most important duty of the florist, and we give it very special attention. Flowers are the traditional way of conveying messages of sympathy in bereavement. Clients may leave their instructions with us with full confidence that they will be carried out with that sympathetic care and understanding that they would wish. Floral Tributes are often unseen by the sender, but our reputation for responsible service is such that there need be no anxiety about their being in keeping with the order and with the occasion.

INTERNATIONAL FLORAL DELIVERIES.

Through our membership of the International Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association we are able to undertake floral deliveries to almost any address in the world. There is no fuss or bother, just a telegraphic message to a fellow member in the nearest town—and faithful service is guaranteed through the Association.

HALL AND CHURCH DECORATION.

We undertake the supply of flowers and greenery for festivals and the decoration of reception and ballrooms, churches and halls. Estimates and suggestions readily given.

ORDERS OR ENQUIRIES TO :—

12, Adderley Street,
Cape Town.
2-1788.

Ayres' Nurseries,
Liesbeek Road, Rosebank.
6-3278. (Day or Night).





WE BELIEVE WHOLEHEARTEDLY
IN THE HIGH STANDARD OF OUR
GOODS, AND ALERT INTELLIGENT
SERVICE IS OUR CONSTANT CARE
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